

United States District Court

for the _____ DISTRICT OF _____ Columbia

TO:

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SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY BEFORE GRAND JURY

SUBPOENA FOR:

☐ PERSON☒ DOCUMENT(S) OR OBJECT(S)

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to appear and testify before the Grand Jury of the United States District Court at the place, date, and time specified below.

PLACE

United States District Court
for the District of Columbia
United States Courthouse
Third & Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

COURTROOM

Grand Jury 91-3
Third Floor

DATE AND TIME

Thursday, March 25, 1993
at 10:00 a.m.

YOU ARE ALSO COMMANDED to bring with you the following document(s) or object(s):*

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Compliance with this subpoena may be made by sending said documents to
AUSA Wysong before the scheduled grand jury date and time.

58C-WF-180673-256

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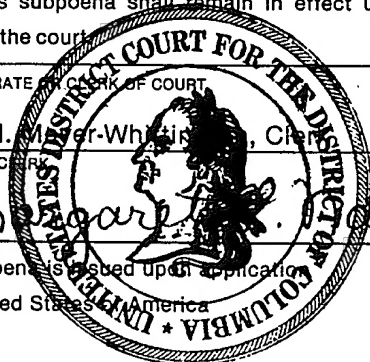
☐ Please see additional information on reverse.

This subpoena shall remain in effect until you are granted leave to depart by _____ officer acting on behalf of the court.

U.S. MAGISTRATE OR CLERK OF COURT

Nancy M. Meyer-Whitman, Clerk
(BY) DEPUTY CLERK

This subpoena is issued upon application
of the United States _____



NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER OF ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY

WENDY L. WYSONG, AUSA (202) 514-9832
Public Corruption/Government Fraud Section
555 Fourth Street, N.W., Fifth Floor
Washington, D.C. 20001

RETURN OF SERVICE (1)

RECEIVED BY SERVER	DATE 3/9/93	PLACE Chicago, IL
SERVED	DATE 3/9/93	PLACE Chicago, IL
SERVED ON (PRINT NAME) <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 40px; width: 100%;"></div>		
SERVED BY (PRINT NAME) <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 40px; width: 100%;"></div>		TITLE Special Agent, FBI
STATEMENT OF SERVICE FEES		
TRAVEL	SERVICES	TOTAL

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DECLARATION OF SERVER (2)

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing information contained in the Return of Service is true and correct.

Executed on

3/9/93

Date

Address of Server

219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, IL

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

(1) As to who may serve a subpoena and the manner of its service see Rule 17(d), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, or Rule 45(c), Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

(2) "Fees and mileage need not be tendered to the witness upon service of a subpoena issued on behalf of the United States or an officer or agency thereof (Rule 45(c), Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; Rule 17(d), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure) or on behalf of certain indigent parties and criminal defendants who are unable to pay : costs (28 USC 1825, Rule 17(b) Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure)".



U.S. Department of Justice

United States Attorney

District of Columbia

Judiciary Center
555 Fourth St. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

March 5, 1993

[Redacted]

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Dear [Redacted]

Along with this letter, you are being served with a Federal Grand Jury subpoena calling for records regarding [Redacted]

[Redacted]

This subpoena has been issued by a Federal Grand Jury in the District of Columbia in furtherance of an official criminal investigation being conducted by the Grand Jury. In view of the continuing nature of the investigation, you are hereby requested not to disclose this matter for a period of ninety (90) days. By our computation that means that no disclosure should occur before June 5, 1993.

To avoid inadvertent disclosure, please notify the undersigned before sending out any disclosure notice, so that the request for non-disclosure may be renewed, if that is necessary, before notice is sent out.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

JAY B. STEPHENS
United States Attorney

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By: [Redacted]

Assistant United States Attorney
(202) 514-9832

United States District Court

FOR THE

DISTRICT OF

COLUMBIA

TO:

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SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY BEFORE GRAND JURY

SUBPOENA FOR:

☐ PERSON☒ DOCUMENT(S) OR OBJECT(S)

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to appear and testify before the Grand Jury of the United States District Court at the place, date, and time specified below.

PLACE United States District Court for the District of Columbia United States Courthouse Third & Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20001	COURTROOM Grand Jury 91-3 Third Floor <hr/> DATE AND TIME Thursday, March 25, 1993 at 10:00 a.m.
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YOU ARE ALSO COMMANDED to bring with you the following document(s) or object(s):*

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Compliance can be made by providing the requested materials to AUSA Wysong by date specified above.

SBCWF- 180673-257

☐ Please see additional information on reverse.

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This subpoena shall remain in effect until you are granted leave to depart _____ officer acting on behalf of the court.

U.S. MAGISTRATE CLERK OF COURT

Nancy M. [Signature]
 (BY) DEPUTY CLERK

DATE

This subpoena is issued upon application
 of the United States _____

NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER OF ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY

WENDY L. WYSONG, AUSA (202) 514-9832
 Public Corruption/Government Fraud Section
 555 Fourth Street, N.W., Fifth Floor
 Washington, D.C. 20001

RETURN OF SERVICE (1)

RECEIVED BY SERVER	DATE 3/9/93	PLACE Chicago, IL
SERVED	DATE 3/9/93	PLACE Chicago, IL
SERVED ON (PRINT NAME) [Redacted]		
SERVED BY (PRINT) [Redacted] Special Agent, FBI		
STATEMENT OF SERVICE FEES		
TRAVEL	SERVICES	TOTAL

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DECLARATION OF SERVER (2)

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing information contained in the Return of Service is true and correct.

Executed on 3/9/93
Date

219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, IL
Address of Server

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

(1) As to who may serve a subpoena and the manner of its service see Rule 17(d), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, or Rule 45(c), Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

(2) "Fees and mileage need not be tendered to the witness upon service of a subpoena issued on behalf of the United States or an officer or agency thereof (Rule 45(c), Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; Rule 17(d), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure) or on behalf of certain indigent parties and criminal defendants who are unable to pay such costs (28 USC 1825, Rule 17(b) Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure)".



U.S. Department of Justice

United States Attorney

District of Columbia

*Judiciary Center
555 Fourth St. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001*

March 5, 1993

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Dear Sir/Madam:

Along with this letter, you are being served with a Federal Grand Jury subpoena calling for [REDACTED]

This subpoena has been issued by a Federal Grand Jury in the District of Columbia in furtherance of an official criminal investigation being conducted by the Grand Jury. In view of the continuing nature of the investigation, you are hereby requested not to disclose this matter for a period of ninety (90) days. By our computation that means that no disclosure should occur before June 5, 1993.

To avoid inadvertent disclosure, please notify the undersigned before sending out any disclosure notice, so that the request for non-disclosure may be renewed, if that is necessary, before notice is sent out.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

JAY B. STEPHENS
United States Attorney

By:

[REDACTED]
Assistant United States Attorney
(202) 514-9832

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- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/5/93

[redacted] date of birth [redacted] Social Security number [redacted]

[redacted] was interviewed at the Chicago office of the UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS OFFICE, and was accompanied by his Attorney [redacted]

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[redacted] Also present during the interview was Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) [redacted]. After being advised of the identities of everyone present and the nature of the interview, [redacted] provided the following information:

Jobs that [redacted] has held include the following:
prior to 1968 [redacted] was [redacted]

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[redacted] has been a [redacted]

In addition to the jobs mentioned above, [redacted] indicated that from 1954 to the present, he has been [redacted]

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[redacted] stated that he is currently [redacted]

[redacted] advised that his work as [redacted] is totally voluntary, and he does not receive monies from any other source than from his job as [redacted]. [redacted] stated that he volunteers his time as [redacted] because he likes to help people. [redacted] added that as [redacted] his main responsibility is to accept complaints from his constituents regarding such areas as trash pickup, water, and gas problems.

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[redacted] was then provided with a sketch of the office space at 2148 and 2150 N. Damen, and asked if he recognized what the sketch represented. [redacted] recognized the sketch as the interior office space of 2148 and 2150 N. Damen, and [redacted] proceeded to describe the contents and location of employees and equipment in each office. [redacted] stated that prior to 1993, the

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Investigation on 2/25/93 at Chicago, Illinois File # 58C-WF-180673-258

by SA [redacted] TJB/tb [signature] Date dictated 3/5/93

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58C-WF-180673

Continuation of FD-302 of [redacted] (NMN) [redacted], On 2/25/93, Page 2

east room of 2150 N. Damen was the room used by the 32nd Ward Precinct Captains, and the west room was for the "boss", U.S. Congressman DAN ROSTENKOWSKI. [redacted] also stated that Alderman TERRY GABINSKI's office was located in the southwest corner of 2148 N. Damen, and [redacted] office was located in the northwest corner of 2148 N. Damen.

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[redacted] was then asked if he knew [redacted] and [redacted] responded by saying that [redacted] was [redacted] who ran things for the Ward office. In addition, [redacted] stated that [redacted] and [redacted] were other people who worked for GABINSKI. [redacted] stated that [redacted] took complaint calls from constituents, and transferred the calls to the proper [redacted] for handling. [redacted] did not specify what work [redacted] did for GABINSKI, but [redacted] did state that he had seen [redacted] doing work for the Alderman. [redacted] had never seen [redacted] doing any work for ROSTENKOWSKI. In addition, [redacted] advised that he never saw ROSTENKOWSKI's family members working at 2148 or 2150 N. Damen. [redacted] had no idea who [redacted] was, but did state that he knew a person named [redacted] advised that [redacted] of the [redacted]

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[redacted] was then asked if he had participated in any elections, and [redacted] stated that he participated in all the elections. [redacted] stated that during the elections he went door-to-door visiting his constituents, and addressed envelopes for mailings. [redacted] stated that he has approximately 575 constituents and spent a total eight hours per month addressing envelopes. [redacted] indicated that some of the envelopes were plain white envelopes, while others were return addressed to the 32nd Ward. [redacted] stated that he left the addressed envelopes with [redacted] and someone else (names unknown) stuffed and stamped the mailings. [redacted] stated that he never saw stamps at 2148 or 2150 N. Damen, and if he ever needed stamps for his personal use, he would buy his own stamps.

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[redacted] then spoke about his participation in the 1992 Primary and General Elections. [redacted] stated that he visited constituents, and participated in one mailing during each election. [redacted] stated that the mailings went out approximately two days before each election, and if the Ward office was open on Saturdays, he would pick up campaign paraphernalia to distribute to his constituents.

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58C-WF-180673

Continuation of FD-302 of [] (NMN) [], On 2/25/93, Page 3

[] was then asked if he ever had a conversation with anyone at 2148 or 2150 N. Damen, regarding the postage stamp allegations, and [] advised that he had spoken to no one, and didn't even read the newspaper articles that were written on the stamp issue. [] stated that he hasn't seen ROSTENKOWSKI for months, but had spoken to [] about the subpoenas that were being served.

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At the conclusion of the interview, [] was asked how he had obtained his legal counsel and how he would pay for his counsel. [] responded by saying that he had spoken to [] about the subpoenas, and as a [] the 32nd Ward Organization was required to get him an attorney.

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- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/3/93

[redacted] date of birth [redacted] Social Security
number [redacted]

[redacted] was interviewed at the Chicago office of the
UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS OFFICE. Also present during the
interview was Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) [redacted]
[redacted] and Registered Court Reporter [redacted] 19 S.
LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois, (312) 782-3332. After being
advised of the identities of everyone present and the nature of
the interview, [redacted] provided a sworn statement to the
interviewing Agent and AUSA [redacted] which was recorded by [redacted]

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Investigation on 2/25/93 at Chicago, Illinois File # 58C-WF-180673 -259

by SA [redacted] TJB/tb *[signature]* Date dictated 3/3/93

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/11/93b6
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[redacted] date of birth [redacted] Social
Security number [redacted]

[redacted] was interviewed at the Chicago office of the
UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS OFFICE, and was accompanied by his
Attorney [redacted]

[redacted] Also
present during the interview was Assistant United States Attorney
(AUSA) [redacted] After being advised of the identities of
everyone present and the nature of the interview, [redacted]
provided the following information:

Jobs that [redacted] has held include the following: prior
1979, [redacted] of a clothing store; from 1979 to
1981, [redacted] worked in [redacted]
[redacted] from 1981 to 1988, [redacted] was a [redacted]
[redacted] for Congressman DAN
ROSTENKOWSKI; and in September, 1988, [redacted] stopped working for
ROSTENKOWSKI, and went to work for 32nd Ward Alderman and Vice
Mayor, TERRY GABINSKI.

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[redacted] also indicated that he was a campaign worker
from at least 1979 to 1983, canvassing neighbors, and talking to
constituents; and from 1983 to the present, [redacted] has been the
[redacted] of the Fourth Precinct, 32nd Ward, Chicago,
Illinois.

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[redacted] indicated that from 1981 to September 1988,
[redacted] worked solely for ROSTENKOWSKI at ROSTENKOWSKI's District
Office located on Damen Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. [redacted]
stated that he didn't work for GABINSKI until September, 1988,
and left ROSTENKOWSKI so that he could be more involved in City
government. [redacted] also stated that he made more money working
for the Alderman. [redacted] indicated that when he left
ROSTENKOWSKI he was making [redacted] a year, and when he started
working for [redacted] he was making [redacted] a year. [redacted] is
currently making [redacted] a year as GABINSKI's [redacted]
[redacted] working out of GABINSKI's City Hall Office.

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Investigation on 2/25/93 at Chicago, Illinois File # 58C-WF-180673 -260

by SA [redacted] TJB/tb [signature] Date dictated 3/5/93

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58C-WF-180673

Continuation of FD-302 of [redacted], On 2/25/93, Page 2

[redacted] stated that when he worked for ROSTENKOWSKI, he answered phones, and never did any typing, dictating, or mailing for ROSTENKOWSKI. [redacted] stated that ROSTENKOWSKI used the franking system for mail, and [redacted] would have remembered if he stamped any mail for ROSTENKOWSKI. [redacted] did see what he believed was personal mail being stamped, and [redacted] identified two of ROSTENKOWSKI's employees, [redacted] and/or [redacted] as having the stamps. [redacted] stated that he never saw more than a couple rolls of stamps at a time, and never saw [redacted] or ROSTENKOWSKI with a large amount of stamps. [redacted] further stated that he could provide no explanation why thousands of stamps would have to be used by ROSTENKOWSKI.

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[redacted] then stated that he participated in mailings for the 32nd Ward. [redacted] stated that he participated in one mailing which was used by [redacted] to introduce himself as a new [redacted] stated that he got the stamps for the mailing from GABINSKI, and [redacted] estimated that he mailed approximately 175 envelopes. In addition to the mailing mentioned above, [redacted] also indicated that he participated in annual mailings for the 32nd Ward. [redacted] stated that letters were mailed to businesses for the 32nd Ward Cocktail Party and advertisement book. [redacted] stated that he used stamped envelopes to mail the Cocktail Party information, and bulk mail for the ad book. [redacted] stated that he was given as many as 1,000 stamps for the Cocktail Party mailings, and received the stamps from GABINSKI. [redacted] added that he licked the stamps during non-work hours. [redacted] stated that the advertisements ranged in price from \$25.00 to \$500.00, and the Cocktail Party was approximately \$50.00 per person.

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[redacted] was then provided with a sketch of the office space at 2148 and 2150 N. Damen, and asked if he recognized what the sketch represented. [redacted] recognized the sketch as the interior office space of 2148 and 2150 N. Damen, and [redacted] proceeded to describe the contents and location of employees and equipment in each office. [redacted] stated that the east room of 2150 N. Damen was the room used by the 32nd Ward Precinct Captains, and the west room was ROSTENKOWSKI's office. [redacted] also stated that ROSTENKOWSKI and GABINSKI had different phone lines at the Damen Office.

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[redacted] advised that ROSTENKOWSKI's Chicago District Office moved in 1992, during Christmas time, and GABINSKI moved

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58C-WF-180673

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Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 2/25/93, Page 3

his office into ROSTENKOWSKI's old office at 2150 N. Damen. Prior to 1993, GABINSKI's office was located at 2148 N. Damen, Chicago, Illinois. [REDACTED] then provided the names of the employees that were on GABINSKI's payroll in 1992: [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] also indicated that [REDACTED] was GABINSKI's [REDACTED] at City Hall for approximately 15 years, but retired in November or December 1991, due to illness.

[REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] were [REDACTED] for GABINSKI. [REDACTED] worked out of GABINSKI's City Hall Office, and [REDACTED] also added that [REDACTED] started working for GABINSKI in approximately 1990 or 1991, and always sat at a desk located at 2148 N. Damen, Chicago, Illinois. b6 b7C

[REDACTED] then provided the following information regarding ROSTENKOWSKI's employees. [REDACTED] stated that an individual identified as [REDACTED] use to work for Immigration, but took over [REDACTED] (phonetic) spot. [REDACTED] moved out of Chicago, and [REDACTED] has not seen [REDACTED] since 1987. [REDACTED] was then asked if he knew [REDACTED] and if had ever seen her at 2148 N. Damen. [REDACTED] responded by saying that [REDACTED] worked for ROSTENKOWSKI in 1981, and stopped working for ROSTENKOWSKI approximately six months after [REDACTED] left ROSTENKOWSKI in 1988. [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] is currently taking care of her children. b6 b7C

[REDACTED] also stated that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] worked for ROSTENKOWSKI. [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] prepared all AMERICAN LEADERS FUND (ALF) reports, and received all the incoming mail for the ALF. [REDACTED] did not know if GABINSKI was involved in the ALF reports. [REDACTED] also stated that [REDACTED] prepared all the ROSTENKOWSKI FOR CONGRESS COMMITTEE reports. [REDACTED] was then asked about the STATE BOARD OF ELECTION (SBE) Reports, and [REDACTED] stated that he believed [REDACTED] assisted [REDACTED] in preparing the SBE Reports, because [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] would always have SBE envelopes that were written in [REDACTED] handwriting. b6 b7C

With regards to the accounts for the 32ND WARD and the COMMITTEE FOR TERRY GABINSKI, [REDACTED] stated that GABINSKI writes the checks for the accounts, and receives all the incoming checks for said accounts.

58C-WF-180673

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Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 2/25/93, Page 4

[REDACTED] was then asked questions regarding the 1992 Elections, and [REDACTED] stated that the political structure expanded due to the redistricting that had occurred. [REDACTED] stated that there were numerous volunteers doing work, but [REDACTED] did not know if the volunteers were paid. [REDACTED] was then asked about a supposed mobile office, and [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] were driving a van during the election, but [REDACTED] had not heard about any mobile office.

At the conclusion of the interview, [REDACTED] was asked how he had obtained his legal counsel, and [REDACTED] stated that he thought he might need an attorney, so he asked GABINSKI who had represented him. [REDACTED] advised that GABINSKI told [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] was representing GABINSKI. [REDACTED] was then asked if he knew how he would pay for his counsel, and [REDACTED] stated that, "the campaign would pay" for his counsel. [REDACTED] then stated that the ROSTENKOWSKI FOR CONGRESS COMMITTEE would pay for [REDACTED] services.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/10/93

[redacted] date of birth [redacted] Social Security number [redacted]

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[redacted] was interviewed at the Chicago office of the UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS OFFICE, and was accompanied by his Attorney [redacted]

[redacted] Also present during the interview was Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) [redacted]. After being advised of the identities of everyone present and the nature of the interview, [redacted] provided the following information:

[redacted] indicated that from 1975 to December 31, 1990, he was employed by the CITY OF CHICAGO, [redacted] checking the passenger limits of cabs and boats. [redacted] stated that the CITY OF CHICAGO laid him off in 1990, and got a job working for 32nd Ward Alderman TERRY GABINSKI. [redacted] started working for GABINSKI on January 1, 1991, and was paid \$1,700.00 a month before taxes. [redacted] stopped working for GABINSKI on December 31, 1992, and started working toboggan runs for the [redacted]. [redacted] stated that a couple months prior to leaving GABINSKI, [redacted] was given a raise of [redacted] before taxes.

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[redacted] was then asked if he had received any other income from any other source while he was employed by GABINSKI; and [redacted] stated that he receives rental income from a six unit apartment building that he owns.

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[redacted] stated that some of his responsibilities working for the Alderman included running errands and occasionally cleaning the 2150 N. Damen Office. [redacted] stated that he vacuumed 2150 N. Damen when "DUTCH" went on vacations.

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[redacted] was then asked if [redacted] ever worked at either 2148 or 2150 N. Damen, and [redacted] indicated that she didn't work in the office. [redacted] stated that his responsibilities increased after GABINSKI had his heart attack, as [redacted] then began driving for GABINSKI. [redacted] also stated that in the

Investigation on 2/25/93 at Chicago, Illinois File # 58C-WF-180673 -261

by SA [redacted] TJB/tb [signature] Date dictated 3/5/93

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58C-WF-180673

Continuation of FD-302 of [redacted] (NMN) [redacted], On 2/25/93, Page 2

summer months he cleaned up the outside area surrounding GABINSKI's mother's home.

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[redacted] stated that he, [redacted] and [redacted] worked for GABINSKI. [redacted] indicated that [redacted] did not work for TERRY GABINSKI, she just came in with her kids and left. [redacted] then indicated that he would have known if [redacted] was working.

[redacted] also stated that he started doing volunteer work as a [redacted] in 1975. [redacted] stated that he canvassed neighborhoods and talked to people on Saturdays, and during non-work hours. [redacted] stated that when he canvassed neighborhoods, he asked the people if they needed anything. [redacted] advised that he had to help the people, if he wanted the people to help him.

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[redacted] also stated that he had participated in mailing campaigns at the request of [redacted] indicated that all the work he did was completely for the 32nd Ward, and he did not participate in mailings for Congressman DAN ROSTENKOWSKI. [redacted] also indicated that he recalled [redacted] telling him that he should not touch the federal stuff. [redacted] stated that he stuffed approximately 100 to 200 envelopes per mailing, and purchased stamps, a maximum of five or six times, with checks from GABINSKI's office. [redacted] stated that he helped in stuffing and stamping the envelopes, and sometimes mailed them. [redacted] stated that if he didn't mail the envelopes, he would give them to [redacted] to handle.

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[redacted] was then [redacted] [redacted] stated that the 32nd Ward had an account at the post office, and [redacted] received the check from [redacted] (phonetic) or [redacted] [redacted] indicated that he took the check to the post office, and purchased stamps for the 32nd Ward.

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[redacted] was then asked if he had ever seen a large quantity of stamps at 2148 or 2150 N. Damen. [redacted] indicated that he had not seen a lot of stamps, and added that he had not seen [redacted] nor TERRY GABINSKI with any large volume of stamps.

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58C-WF-180673

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Continuation of FD-302 of [] (NMN) [], On 2/25/93, Page 3

At the conclusion of the interview, [] was asked how he had obtained his legal counsel and [] responded by saying that GABINSKI had told [] that he might be subpoenaed, and [] had called []

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/9/93

[redacted], date of birth [redacted] Social Security number [redacted]

[redacted] was interviewed at the Chicago office of the UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS OFFICE and was accompanied by his Attorney [redacted]

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[redacted] Also present during the interview was Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) [redacted]. After being advised of the identities of everyone present and the nature of the interview, [redacted] provided the following information:

[redacted] indicated that from 1955 to 1975, he was employed as [redacted] Chicago, Illinois. [redacted] stated that [redacted] went out of business in 1975, and [redacted] and/or not employed from 1975 to 1980. From 1980 to December 1992, [redacted] worked as [redacted]

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[redacted] stated that he stopped working as [redacted] because the salary was low.

[redacted] stated that in 1980, after marrying a woman identified as [redacted] (who was a friend of [redacted]) [redacted] was hired by 32nd Ward Alderman TERRY GABINSKI. [redacted] stated that he had known GABINSKI since the 1940's. [redacted] stated that he is on the CITY OF CHICAGO/GABINSKI's payroll, and receives a salary for his position as an [redacted] for GABINSKI. [redacted] stated that he was given various assignments from GABINSKI which ranged from helping older people, to checking out curbs and cleaning up graffiti. [redacted] stated that he worked out of his home, and in 1992 received [redacted] for his work. [redacted] stated that he has no set schedule, and gets paid [redacted] his salary no matter how much or how little he works. [redacted] stated that he was never paid by Congressman DAN ROSTENKOWSKI, or the ROSTENKOWSKI FOR CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

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[redacted] stated that [redacted] (maiden name not specified) and [redacted] knew each other as kids, and attended the

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Investigation on 2/25/93 at Chicago, Illinois File # 58C-WF-180673-262

by SA [redacted] TJB/tb [signature] Date dictated 3/4/93

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58C-WF-180673

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 2/25/93, Page 2

same school together. [REDACTED] stated that prior to marrying [REDACTED] had a part-time job at the [REDACTED] which she received through [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] is still employed part-time at the [REDACTED] and does office work.

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[REDACTED] was then asked if he had ever helped GABINSKI or ROSTENKOWSKI during elections, and [REDACTED] stated that he put together campaign signs every election, but did not get involved in politicking or canvassing neighbors. With regards to putting together signs, [REDACTED] stated that he ordered wood and built frames for pre-made signs. [REDACTED] stated that he got the lumber for the frames from BELL LUMBER, and told the employees at BELL LUMBER that "I need some materials for the Ward Office". [REDACTED] stated that the employees knew what Ward he was talking about, and would give him an invoice for the materials. [REDACTED] then stated that he would take the invoice to the 32nd Ward, and they would take care of paying the bill.

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[REDACTED] advised that he could not recall what the signs said, but indicated that he had put together signs for both GABINSKI and ROSTENKOWSKI. [REDACTED] stated that he made signs for ROSTENKOWSKI, when ROSTENKOWSKI was a Committeeman, and when he was a Congressman. [REDACTED] stated that he built the signs at his [REDACTED] home, or at the Noble Office. [REDACTED] stated that he would usually get assistance from two or three City employees and/or friends to help him with the signs. [REDACTED] was then asked if he, and the other City employees, put together signs on City time; and [REDACTED] indicated that on several occasions they had worked on the signs while on City time.

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[REDACTED] was then asked about the Noble Office. [REDACTED] stated that he used the office located at 1347-49 N. Noble, to assemble the frames for the signs. [REDACTED] indicated that MARCIA ROSTENKOWSKI would let him into the Noble building, and was the only person [REDACTED] dealt with at the Noble Office. [REDACTED] did recall one occasion when DAN ROSTENKOWSKI was at the Noble office and [REDACTED] was putting together blue signs for GABINSKI, when ROSTENKOWSKI asked [REDACTED] if he was making the signs for "the Gabinsk".

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[REDACTED] stated that he had also done some repair work for MARCIA ROSTENKOWSKI at 1347-49 N. Noble, Chicago, Illinois. [REDACTED] recalled that he had fixed door bells, a toilet, lamps,

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Continuation of FD-302 of _____, On 2/25/93, Page 3

shelves, and other odds and ends for MARCIA ROSTENKOWSKI. _____ was then asked how he was paid for his work, and _____ admitted that MARCIA _____ was then asked if the Noble office was carpeted, and _____ indicated that the Noble Office was not carpeted since MARCIA ROSTENKOWSKI died.

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_____ was then asked if he had ever known of political meetings taking place at 1347-49 N. Noble, and _____ responded by saying that he had never heard of political meetings being held at the Noble Office.

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_____ was asked if he had ever known a construction company named ZIGGY CONSTRUCTION, to do construction work on the Damen or Noble buildings. _____ stated that ZIGGY worked on the Ward Office, after a building located to the south of 2148 N. Damen burnt down and damaged the exterior of 2148 N. Damen.

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_____ stated that two or three construction companies worked on the Damen property, but _____ stated that ZIGGY completed the tuck pointing work. _____ also stated that ZIGGY had done some work on _____ residence. _____ recalled that ZIGGY had done soffit, gutters and down spouts for _____ home. _____ also stated that the Noble building had a lot of exterior work done, but _____ did not know the construction company that was involved.

_____ was then provided with a sketch of the office space at 2148 and 2150 N. Damen, and asked if he recognized what the sketch represented. _____ recognized the sketch as the interior office space of 2148 and 2150 N. Damen, and _____ proceeded to describe the contents and location of employees in each office.

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_____ was then asked about the office workers at 2148 and 2150 N. Damen, Chicago, Illinois. _____ indicated that he didn't know what the office workers did, but he did know that

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_____ worked at 2148 N. Damen from 1980 to 1982.

_____ also indicated that from 1982 to 1987, _____ was in the office most of time, but _____ did not know what she did, or if she was working. _____ also indicated that he had seen _____ at a desk in the office a few times during 1992.

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Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 2/25/93, Page 4

[REDACTED] was asked if he and/or [REDACTED] had ever gone on a vacation with [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] stated that he, nor his wife, ever went on a vacation with either [REDACTED] or GABINSKI.

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[REDACTED] stated that in 1992, during the Primary or General Election, probably the Primary, [REDACTED] provided him with a stack of postcards that she wanted [REDACTED] to address. [REDACTED] indicated that he provided them to his wife, and she addressed them. [REDACTED] stated that the cards were to be delivered to the newly redistricted northwest Chicago area. [REDACTED] indicated that when [REDACTED] had completed the postcards, he dropped them off at the office.

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[REDACTED] was then asked if he had ever seen a large volume of stamps at the Damen Office, and [REDACTED] stated that he had seen an occasional roll of stamps on [REDACTED] desk, and various other desks in the office. [REDACTED] stated that he had never seen GABINSKI with more than one roll of stamps.

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At the conclusion of the interview, [REDACTED] was asked how he had obtained his legal counsel and how he would pay for his counsel. [REDACTED] responded by saying that GABINSKI had told [REDACTED] that the U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE called. [REDACTED] stated that he immediately thought of [REDACTED] because [REDACTED] had represented [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] was reimbursed for the attorneys fees.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/15/93

[redacted] date of birth [redacted] Social Security number [redacted] b6
[redacted] was interviewed at the UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS b7C
OFFICE, Chicago, Illinois, and was accompanied by his Attorney
[redacted]
[redacted] Also present
during the interview was Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA)
[redacted] After being advised of the identities of everyone
present and the nature of the interview, [redacted] provided the
following information:

Jobs that [redacted] has held include the following: from b6
1937 to 1972, [redacted] was [redacted] for b7C
[redacted]; from 1954 to 1972, [redacted] was as [redacted]
[redacted] from 1972
to 1975, [redacted] was [redacted]
[redacted] from 1975 to 1981, [redacted] was the
[redacted]
[redacted] from 1971 to 1983, [redacted] worked as [redacted]
[redacted]; and from 1983 to
1987, [redacted] was [redacted] for the [redacted]

In addition to the jobs mentioned above, [redacted] b6
stated that he received a salary from January, 1992 to December, b7C
1992, as [redacted] for State Representative BYRON
COOLIDGE.

[redacted] indicated that from 1944 to 1982 he was a
[redacted] of the 32nd Ward, Chicago,
Illinois. From 1982 to the present, [redacted] stated that he has
assisted the official [redacted]
[redacted] stated that [redacted] of the 32nd
Ward, and TERRY GABINSKI is the Alderman and Committeeman of the
32nd Ward. [redacted] added that [redacted] and GABINSKI are the two
individuals who are responsible for deciding who will be the
[redacted] of the 32nd Ward. [redacted] advised that a Ward
Committeeman is elected every four years during the normal

Investigation on 2/25/93 at Chicago, Illinois File # 58C-WF-180673-263

by SA [redacted] TJB/tb [signature] Date dictated 3/3/93 b6
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C-C-WF-180673

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 2/25/93, Page 2

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election, while the Alderman is elected every four years, in an odd year prior to the elections.

[REDACTED] stated that he has neither worked for Alderman TERRY GABINSKI, nor U.S. Congressman DAN ROSTENKOWSKI, and has never received any money from either individual. [REDACTED] did state however that he was [REDACTED] for ROSTENKOWSKI's father, JOSEPH ROSTENKOWSKI when JOE was the Alderman of the Ward.

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[REDACTED] was then asked if he had participated in any federal elections, and [REDACTED] stated that in 1984 and 1992 he went door-to-door speaking to voters, but participated in no mailings. [REDACTED] added that in 1988 he was in Florida, and did not participate in elections that year.

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[REDACTED] did state however, that in 1991, during the Aldermanic elections, [REDACTED] assisted GABINSKI by stuffing envelopes. [REDACTED] stated that the he stuffed mailings into plain white envelopes, and other volunteers stamped and mailed the envelopes. [REDACTED] stated that he never saw any stamps, but he knew that the volunteers were stamping the mail for the 32nd Ward. [REDACTED] also stated that he did not know where the stamps came from for the mailing. [REDACTED] never saw thousands of stamps at 2148 or 2150 N. Damen, Chicago, Illinois.

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[REDACTED] was then asked if he had ever purchased postage stamps for GABINSKI or ROSTENKOWSKI, and [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] the U.S. Post Office located on Division Street, Chicago, Illinois, a total of two to three times. [REDACTED] stated that he had gone with [REDACTED] on each occasion, and had gotten the money from [REDACTED] for the stamps.

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[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] purchase postage stamps, and he did not get any proceeds from the [REDACTED] stated that the stamps were for GABINSKI's organization.

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[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED]

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58C-WF-180673

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED]

, On 2/25/93, Page 3

because he had bought some "gimmicks" for ROSTENKOWSKI's and GABINSKI's 1991 campaigning. [REDACTED] then produced from his pocket a plastic sleeve containing a magnifying glass/ruler, which [REDACTED] identified as the "gimmick".

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[REDACTED] was then provided with a sketch of the office space at 2148 and 2150 N. Damen, and asked if he recognized what the sketch represented. [REDACTED] recognized the sketch as the interior office space of 2148 and 2150 N. Damen, and [REDACTED] proceeded to describe the contents and location of employees and equipment in each office. [REDACTED] stated that the east room of 2150 N. Damen was the room used by the 32nd Ward Precinct Captains, and the west room was ROSTENKOWSKI's office. [REDACTED] also stated that the front door of 2150 N. Damen was always locked, and [REDACTED] entered 2150 N. Damen through the entrance at 2148 N. Damen.

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[REDACTED] advised that ROSTENKOWSKI's Chicago District Office moved in 1993 from 2148 N. Damen to another location on Lincoln Avenue and Halsted Street, Chicago, Illinois. [REDACTED] stated that after ROSTENKOWSKI moved to a new location, GABINSKI moved his office into ROSTENKOWSKI's old office at 2150 N. Damen. Prior to 1993, GABINSKI's office was located in the southwest corner of 2148 N. Damen. [REDACTED] also stated that [REDACTED] office was located in the northwest corner of 2148 N. Damen, and [REDACTED] was still at 2148 N. Damen, because her new office had not been completed yet.

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[REDACTED] was then asked if he knew [REDACTED] and if he had ever seen her at 2148 N. Damen. [REDACTED] responded by saying that [REDACTED] was [REDACTED] and that he had seen her at 2148 N. Damen. [REDACTED] stated that prior to 1987 [REDACTED] worked on and off at 2148 N. Damen, but [REDACTED] stated that in 1992 he never saw [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] stated that he had seen [REDACTED] at 2148 N. Damen, but [REDACTED] added that she never did any work. [REDACTED] also stated that he never saw ROSTENKOWSKI's children at the office, and the children never did any work.

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[REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] worked for Alderman GABINSKI, and did not work for Congressman ROSTENKOWSKI.

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Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 2/25/93, Page 4

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[REDACTED] also stated that [REDACTED] was GABINSKI's
[REDACTED] stated that he did not know [REDACTED]

At the conclusion of the interview, [REDACTED] was asked how he had obtained his legal counsel and how he would pay for his counsel. [REDACTED] responded by saying that GABINSKI had told [REDACTED] that people were in the office looking to serve a subpoena on [REDACTED] and GABINSKI told [REDACTED] that he had a lawyer. [REDACTED] advised that he is paying for [REDACTED] services, but that [REDACTED] advised him that his legal fees could be reimbursed.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/8/93

[redacted] date of birth [redacted] Social Security number [redacted]

[redacted] was interviewed at the Chicago office of the UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS OFFICE, and was accompanied by his Attorney [redacted]

[redacted] Also present during the interview was Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) [redacted]

[redacted] After being advised of the identities of everyone present and the nature of the interview, [redacted] provided the following information:

[redacted] indicated that from 1987 to December 1990, he was employed by the CITY OF CHICAGO, [redacted] checking cabs and boats to determine if they were keeping with their designated passenger limits. [redacted] stated that the CITY OF CHICAGO laid him off in 1990, one week before Christmas, and [redacted] got a job working for 32nd Ward Alderman TERRY GABINSKI. [redacted] stated that he was in the Ward office, located on Damen Avenue in Chicago, Illinois, when he met GABINSKI and told him that he had been laid off. [redacted] stated that GABINSKI told [redacted] that he (GABINSKI) had a job for [redacted] started working for GABINSKI in January 1991, and received a salary of [redacted] every two weeks.

[redacted] stated that some of his responsibilities working for the Alderman included delivering packages and checking out complaints. [redacted] added that approximately one year ago, after GABINSKI had his heart attack, [redacted] for GABINSKI. [redacted] stated that GABINSKI has a 1991 or 1992 Black Lincoln Town Car. [redacted] stated that [redacted] GABINSKI during the day, and GABINSKI takes the car home at night. [redacted] stated that his job did not include, and [redacted] did not do typing, filing, or case work. [redacted] advised that in January 1993, he received a raise in salary, and [redacted] currently makes [redacted] every two weeks. [redacted] stated that he received the raise because he had requested it from GABINSKI.

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Investigation on 2/25/93 at Chicago, Illinois File # 58C-WF-180673-264

by SA [redacted] TJB/tb [signature] Date dictated 3/5/93

58C-WF-180673

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 2/25/93, Page 2

[REDACTED] stated that he began assisting in Democratic campaigns approximately 10 to 11 years ago, by ringing door bells, and talking to voters. [REDACTED] stated that a Precinct Captain named [REDACTED] asked [REDACTED] to help him. b6 b7C

[REDACTED] was then provided with a sketch of the office space at 2148 and 2150 N. Damen, and asked if he recognized what the sketch represented. [REDACTED] recognized the sketch as the interior office space of 2148 and 2150 N. Damen, and [REDACTED] proceeded to describe the contents and location of employees and equipment in each office. [REDACTED] stated that the Damen office had separate and distinct phone lines for Alderman GABINSKI and Congressman ROSTENKOWSKI. [REDACTED] also stated that he did not have a desk for himself, and never had any reason to keep anything in a desk. b6 b7C

[REDACTED] verified that ROSTENKOWSKI moved his District Office from 2148 N. Damen, Chicago, Illinois, to a new location; but [REDACTED] indicated that [REDACTED] is still at 2148 N. Damen packing up. [REDACTED] stated that after ROSTENKOWSKI moved his District Office, GABINSKI moved into ROSTENKOWSKI's old office at 2150 N. Damen. Prior to 1993, GABINSKI's office was located at 2148 N. Damen. b6 b7C

[REDACTED] was then asked if he had ever helped GABINSKI or ROSTENKOWSKI conduct mailings. [REDACTED] stated that when the 32nd Ward was redistricted, he assisted both GABINSKI and ROSTENKOWSKI in mailing. [REDACTED] stated that he stuffed between 200 and 300 envelopes on the Alderman's time, and placed the envelopes into boxes. [REDACTED] also stated that he stamped and mailed some of the envelopes. [REDACTED] stated that he recalled one occasion when an employee named [REDACTED] (last name not specified) had given him one roll of 100 stamps for the mailings mentioned above. [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] use to separate the incoming mail for ROSTENKOWSKI and GABINSKI. [REDACTED] stated that he never saw anyone with more than five rolls of stamps, and never saw GABINSKI with any stamps. b6 b7C

[REDACTED] stated that he had seen the television and newspaper articles regarding the stamp allegations against ROSTENKOWSKI, and [REDACTED] stated that he [REDACTED] knew of no reason why ROSTENKOWSKI would have purchased the quantity of stamps specified in the articles. [REDACTED] stated that he did not understand the amount of stamps specified, nor ROSTENKOWSKI's statements about the usage of said stamps. b6 b7C

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Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 2/25/93, Page 3

[REDACTED] was then asked if he had ever purchased postage stamps for GABINSKI or ROSTENKOWSKI, and [REDACTED] stated that he had purchased stamps on two different occasions at a post office located on Division and Ashland Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. [REDACTED] stated that on both occasions, he purchased five rolls of 100 stamps each, with 32nd Ward checks. [REDACTED] stated that he distinctly recalled that the checks were written off the 32nd Ward account, because he remembers a postal employee asking [REDACTED] "do you have an account with the 32nd Ward?". [REDACTED] also stated that on one other occasion he was with [REDACTED] when [REDACTED] had purchased five rolls of stamps. [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] use to work for GABINSKI, but is now working for COOK COUNTY.

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[REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] and an individual identified only as [REDACTED] worked for GABINSKI. [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] was the Alderman's [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] had just started working for the Alderman two months ago. [REDACTED] stated that he had also seen [REDACTED] at 2150 N. Damen, Chicago, Illinois, but [REDACTED] did not know what [REDACTED] responsibilities were. [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] (phonetic) worked for ROSTENKOWSKI.

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[REDACTED] was then asked if he knew an individual identified as [REDACTED], and [REDACTED] responded that [REDACTED] from the office, and that [REDACTED] vacuumed the office and shoveled snow.

[REDACTED] was then asked if he knew [REDACTED] and if [REDACTED] had ever seen her at 2148 N. Damen. [REDACTED] responded by saying that [REDACTED] was [REDACTED] and that in 1991 [REDACTED] had never seen [REDACTED] at the office. [REDACTED] did state however, that in 1992, he had seen [REDACTED] visiting the office with her children.

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At the conclusion of the interview, [REDACTED] was asked how he had obtained his legal counsel and how he would pay for his counsel. [REDACTED] responded by saying that GABINSKI had told [REDACTED] that people were in the office looking to serve a subpoena on [REDACTED] and GABINSKI told [REDACTED] that he knew a lawyer. [REDACTED] also stated that GABINSKI advised him that he would be reimbursed for his legal fees, but [REDACTED] did not know who would reimburse him.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/4/93b6
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[redacted] date of birth [redacted] Social Security number [redacted]

[redacted] was interviewed at her residence and accompanied by Attorney [redacted]

Also present during the interview was Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) [redacted]. After being advised of the identities of everyone present and the nature of the interview, [redacted] provided the following information:

[redacted] advised that [redacted] described as 1347-49 N. Noble, Chicago, Illinois. [redacted] indicated that [redacted]

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owned by [redacted] MARCIA ROSTENKOWSKI and [redacted] DAN ROSTENKOWSKI. [redacted] advised that, with the exception of going to MARCIA ROSTENKOWSKI's funeral on 8/14/92, she doesn't go out, and hasn't gone [redacted] (the first floor of 1347-49 N. Noble) for at least the last six years. [redacted] indicated that [redacted] and other friends grocery shop for her, and DAN ROSTENKOWSKI or the tenants pick up and deliver [redacted] mail. [redacted] stated that [redacted] and [redacted] are tenants of 1347-49 N. Noble, and have resided there for 56 years, 36 years, and 14 years respectively.

[redacted] stated that DAN ROSTENKOWSKI (hereafter identified as DAN), pays the bills, is in charge of, and takes care of the first floor of 1347-49 N. Noble; while [redacted] takes care of the bills for maintenance, heat, water, property taxes, and other expenses. [redacted] indicated that the last time she was [redacted] the first floor of 1347-49 N. Noble, consisted of a reception area, DAN's office, and a storage room. [redacted] has no idea what is currently stored in the storage room, but indicated that six years ago, the storage room was used by DAN to store campaign materials. [redacted] also stated that she could not recall ever hearing any meetings taking place in the storage area. [redacted] added that she does not

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Investigation on 2/26/93 at Chicago, Illinois File # 58C-WF-180673 -265

by SA [redacted] TJB/tb [signature] Date dictated 3/4/93

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58C-WF-180673

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED]

, On 2/26/93, Page 2

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receive a check or monies for DAN's office or storage area, and did not have any discussions with DAN about the storage area prior to, or since, the Chicago newspapers printed articles about it.

[REDACTED] then stated that [REDACTED] MARCIA, and DAN each have one-third ownership of 1370 and 1372 W. Evergreen, Chicago, Illinois. [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] of 1370 W. Evergreen, while DAN and his family occupy 1372 W. Evergreen. [REDACTED] stated that

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[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] all live at [REDACTED] while [REDACTED] lives on Sandburg Street in Chicago. [REDACTED] was then asked if DAN's children ever used the last name [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] responded by saying that she didn't know, but added that for convenience she use to travel under the shortened name ROSTEN.

[REDACTED] stated that the tenants at 1347-49 N. Noble, and 1370 W. Evergreen all pay rent directly to [REDACTED] provides DAN with the unindorsed rent checks, and [REDACTED] assumed that DAN deposited the rent checks into the NOBLE BUILDING ACCOUNT, at the GLADSTONE BANK. [REDACTED] indicated that the NOBLE BUILDING ACCOUNT is the checking account that [REDACTED] uses to pay the maintenance, heat, water, and other expenses for the upper floors of 1347-49 N. Noble. [REDACTED] stated that the checking account has been in [REDACTED] MARCIA ROSTENKOWSKI's names since [REDACTED] father JOSEPH ROSTENKOWSKI died. [REDACTED] stated that there was no separate checking account for 1370 W. Evergreen and the rent checks for 1370 W. Evergreen went into the NOBLE BUILDING ACCOUNT.

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[REDACTED] does not know what is and/or has happened with respect to MARCIA ROSTENKOWSKI's share of ownership in the above properties. [REDACTED] did state however, that if DAN had intrusted his share of the property to a third party(s) DAN would have told [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] was then asked questions concerning [REDACTED] control over the Noble and Evergreen properties. When [REDACTED] was asked who would decide who moved into the Noble and Evergreen buildings if a vacancy occurred, [REDACTED] responded that DAN would decide. If something at the Noble building got damaged or was broken, [REDACTED] advised that the

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Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 2/26/93, Page 3 b6 b7C

tenants would call her, and she would in turn call DAN. If rent was an issue, [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] DAN would decide how much to charge for rent. [REDACTED] could not recall how much rent the tenants pay, and [REDACTED] indicated that we should ask DAN.

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[REDACTED] was then asked about the ownership of 2148 and 2150 N. Damen Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and [REDACTED] stated that it was her understanding that all the Damen property was owned by [REDACTED] MARCIA ROSTENKOWSKI. [REDACTED] doubted that DAN's daughters had any interest in the property, but stated that DAN told [REDACTED] that he would take care of everything at Damen. [REDACTED] stated that she received a monthly rent payment from DAN for the Damen property, but [REDACTED] could not recall how much DAN paid. [REDACTED] added that DAN stopped paying rent when he moved his District office out of 2148 N. Damen. [REDACTED] also assumed that Alderman TERRY GABINSKI paid rent, but [REDACTED] indicated that she never saw or received a check or monies from GABINSKI.

[REDACTED] stated that MARCIA ROSTENKOWSKI (hereafter identified as MARCIA) was GABINSKI's secretary for approximately 14 years prior to her retirement in 1991. [REDACTED] stated that GABINSKI was an Alderman before MARCIA became his secretary, and at GABINSKI's request, MARCIA started working for him. [REDACTED] stated that neither her, nor MARCIA, ever worked in DAN's offices.

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[REDACTED] was then asked if she knew [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] was a lawyer, but [REDACTED] could provide no details as to [REDACTED] activities. [REDACTED] was asked if she knew [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] was an acquaintance of hers. [REDACTED] was asked if [REDACTED] ever visited her, or had control over the NOBLE BUILDING ACCOUNT, and [REDACTED] responded by saying that [REDACTED] does not visit [REDACTED] and does not have control over the NOBLE BUILDING ACCOUNT. [REDACTED] added that the only time she speaks to [REDACTED] is when [REDACTED] wants to get in touch with DAN.

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[REDACTED] was then asked questions concerning some [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] documented on an insert created by the interviewing Agent on [REDACTED]

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Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 2/26/93, Page 4

2/9/93. [REDACTED] was asked about the [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] responded by saying
that, to the best of her knowledge, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] knows of no improvements at 1370 or 1372 W.
Evergreen, but stated that the Noble building was over 100 years
old, and DAN [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] stated that she could not recall
what the [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] was then asked about [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] stated that she could not recall what the checks
were for, or why the checks were written. [REDACTED] was then
asked if she had ever heard of the CONFIDENCE INSURANCE AGENCY,
and [REDACTED] responded that she had never heard of the
CONFIDENCE INSURANCE AGENCY.

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[REDACTED] was asked about [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
stated that she knows of no work done [REDACTED] and doesn't
recall [REDACTED] nor having
them installed in the Noble building. [REDACTED] could not
recall what the checks were for, and stated that she never
questioned any of the bills that DAN gave her, she just paid
them.

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[REDACTED] has no knowledge of any carpet being
installed on the first floor of 1347-49 N. Noble, and advised
that she never saw any carpet trucks outside the building.
[REDACTED] did state however that [REDACTED] MARCIA had EMPIRE
CARPET install a new carpet in their apartment approximately four
years ago.

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b7C

[REDACTED] was then asked about a SONY Trinitron
television set that was located in her living room. [REDACTED]
stated that she ordered it from a small business, name unknown,
located in Glenview, Illinois; and had it delivered approximately

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Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 2/26/93, Page 5

three to four years ago. [REDACTED] was asked if a satellite dish was installed on the roof of 3147-49 N. Noble, and [REDACTED] stated that she didn't know about a satellite dish, and didn't get any cable channels. [REDACTED] also stated that she never had a video cassette recorder (VCR).

[REDACTED] has never heard of the ROSTENKOWSKI PLAYLOT, located on Greenview and LeMoyné Streets in Chicago, but [REDACTED] did state that the City of Chicago dedicated a park to [REDACTED] JOSEPH ROSTENKOWSKI.

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[REDACTED] was then shown [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] The interviewing Agent asked [REDACTED] what the checks were for, and [REDACTED] stated that she could not recall what the checks were for. [REDACTED] was then asked if she had signed checks [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] verified that she had signed them. [REDACTED] also stated that MARCIA signed checks [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was then asked who brought the checks to her, and [REDACTED] stated that DAN must of brought the checks to her.

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At the conclusion of the interview, the interviewing Agent asked [REDACTED] if she was willing to provide him with a handwriting exemplar, at which time [REDACTED] complied with said request.

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/12/93

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] date of birth [redacted] Social Security number [redacted]
[redacted] was interviewed at [redacted] and was accompanied by his Attorney [redacted]
[redacted]

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b7C

Also present during the interview was Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) [redacted]. After being advised of the identities of everyone present and the nature of the interview, [redacted] provided the following information:

[redacted] has worked on the campaigns for Senator ALAN DIXON, GARY HART, DICK DURBIN, ALEX SEITH, BILL "FARLEY" (phonetic), JIM DONNEWALD, AURELIA PUCINSKI, and Congressman DAN ROSTENKOWSKI. [redacted] indicated that [redacted] is involved in media relations, communications, marketing, and public affairs.

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b7C

[redacted] indicated that in 1991, he met [redacted] ROSTENKOWSKI's [redacted] for the 1992 Primary and General Elections. [redacted] could not recall the specific date, but indicated that he met [redacted] at a reception. [redacted] stated that [redacted] asked him if he did research work, and [redacted] responded affirmatively. [redacted] indicated that he did research work on Alderman DICK SIMPSON.

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b7C

[redacted] was then asked about his participation in the 1992 Primary and General Elections. [redacted] indicated that in January, 1992, [redacted] asked [redacted] to put together a media proposal for ROSTENKOWSKI. [redacted] later met with ROSTENKOWSKI and was hired to do the "free press"/earned media for both the Primary and General Elections. [redacted] defined earned media as that media which is not paid for with money, but through sweat. [redacted] also stated that the opposite of earned media is paid media (i.e., commercials). As part of his duties, [redacted] stated that he handled the weekly photo and press releases, and

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Investigation on 2/26/93 at Chicago, Illinois File # 58C-WF-180673-266

by SA [redacted] TJB/tb [signature] Date dictated 3/5/93

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b7C

58C-WF-180673

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 2/26/93, Page 2

community newspapers. [REDACTED] indicated that [REDACTED] was hired by ROSTENKOWSKI to run paid media.

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The first meeting that [REDACTED] attended in preparation for the Primary was in January or February, 1992. [REDACTED] indicated that the following individuals attended the meeting: Alderman TERRY GABINSKI, [REDACTED] (phonetic), and [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] indicated that [REDACTED] worked for [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] also stated that [REDACTED] services were provided to ROSTENKOWSKI by [REDACTED] employer, DALEY.

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[REDACTED] indicated that he did a lot of mailing during the Primary, and used a postage meter, not stamps for his mailing.

With regards to the General Election, [REDACTED] stated that he received a call from [REDACTED] in October, 1992, asking him to do a direct mail piece addressing all the issues that ROSTENKOWSKI had handled in Congress during his last two years. [REDACTED] designed and wrote the direct mail piece, but indicated that when he had completed it, he gave it to [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] stated that he did not get involved in the mailing of the piece.

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[REDACTED] was then asked about the House Post Office scandal and the allegations against ROSTENKOWSKI. [REDACTED] stated that the stamps were never an issue by ROSTENKOWSKI's opponents, and [REDACTED] never did any research on the stamp issue. [REDACTED] did state however that he received a call from either [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] (ROSTENKOWSKI's press people in Washington, D.C.) asking [REDACTED] to coordinate ROSTENKOWSKI's two sentence public response to the House Post Office allegations. ROSTENKOWSKI gave his response while in Chicago, Illinois, and [REDACTED] was tasked with handling the media.

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[REDACTED] stated that all the work he had done for ROSTENKOWSKI during the Primary and General Elections, was billed to and paid for by the ROSTENKOWSKI FOR CONGRESS COMMITTEE (RFCC). [REDACTED] indicated that he didn't do any work for the 32ND WARD, the CITIZENS FOR TERRY GABINSKI, or the AMERICA LEADERS FUND.

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58C-WF-180673

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 2/26/93, Page 3

At the conclusion of the interview, [REDACTED] was asked how he had obtained his legal counsel and how he would pay for his counsel. [REDACTED] responded by saying that [REDACTED] (employee) told [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] told [REDACTED] that the RFCC would take care of an attorney for him. [REDACTED] stated that he expects that his attorney's fees will be paid by the RFCC.

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- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/15/93

[redacted] date of birth [redacted] Social Security number [redacted]
[redacted] was interviewed at [redacted]
[redacted] and was accompanied
by his Attorney [redacted]

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[redacted] Also present during the interview was Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) [redacted]. After being advised of the identities of everyone present and the nature of the interview, [redacted] provided the following information:

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[redacted] stated that [redacted] to Congressman DAN ROSTENKOWSKI. [redacted] indicated that approximately 18 months prior to becoming [redacted] [redacted] had volunteered to do campaign work for ROSTENKOWSKI. [redacted] stated that he was a precinct worker and went door-to-door campaigning. [redacted] stated that he asked ROSTENKOWSKI to consider him for a job in Washington, and a year and a half later, ROSTENKOWSKI asked [redacted] if he was still interested in a job. [redacted] worked [redacted] for DAN ROSTENKOWSKI from December, 1976, to 1982. From 1982 to 1/1/92, [redacted] worked as [redacted] doing government contract and lobbying work.

[redacted] stated that he told ROSTENKOWSKI in November, 1991, that he would help ROSTENKOWSKI with the 1992 Campaign, if ROSTENKOWSKI ran again. [redacted] stated that he knew the election was going to be tough, because of the redistricting, and because local candidates were going to run against ROSTENKOWSKI. [redacted] also stated that ROSTENKOWSKI never really had a real campaign before the 1992 Election.

[redacted] stated that he met with ROSTENKOWSKI on December 19, 1991, at ROSTENKOWSKI's request; and ROSTENKOWSKI told [redacted] that he'd be proud of him, because he was organized. [redacted] indicated that ROSTENKOWSKI had a bunch of

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Investigation on 2/26/93 at Chicago, Illinois File # 58C-WF-180673-267

by SA [redacted] TJB/tb [signature] Date dictated 3/5/93

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58C-WF-180673

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 2/26/93, Page 2

[REDACTED] papers with him, and told [REDACTED] that he had hired [REDACTED] as his [REDACTED] [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] had a contract with ROSTENKOWSKI and a [REDACTED] retainer.

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[REDACTED] stated that ROSTENKOWSKI had a breakfast meeting on December 20, 1991, and the following people were present: Alderman TERRY GABINSKI, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] was [REDACTED] from the 42nd Ward, and worked for [REDACTED] worked for [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] GABINSKI. [REDACTED] stated that ROSTENKOWSKI made an announcement at the meeting that he was starting his campaign, and that [REDACTED] the campaign for ROSTENKOWSKI. [REDACTED] then became ROSTENKOWSKI's [REDACTED] and on January 1, 1992, [REDACTED] went on permanent leave of absence from [REDACTED] indicated that he received [REDACTED] for his work in the Primary Election.

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[REDACTED] stated that after the December 20th meeting he spoke with [REDACTED] about the direct mail program, and [REDACTED] suggested that [REDACTED] call an individual named [REDACTED] of AMBROSINO & MUIR (A&M), San Francisco, California. [REDACTED] stated that A&M submitted an outrageously high proposal, so [REDACTED] went to [REDACTED] of GOLD COMMUNICATIONS, Austin, Texas. [REDACTED] stated that he asked [REDACTED] if he wanted to bid on the project, and [REDACTED] faxed him a proposal, and [REDACTED] was hired.

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[REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] couldn't work together, so [REDACTED] resigned from the direct mail project and [REDACTED] hired [REDACTED] to do the design work [REDACTED] stated that there were four components of direct mailing: graphics, text, design, printing, and distribution.

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[REDACTED] stated that the campaign applied for and purchased a bulk mailing permit for the direct mail program, and did not use postage stamps for the program. [REDACTED] indicated that [REDACTED] handled the other mailings.

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[REDACTED] was then asked if he had ever hired PROGRESS PRINTING, Mt VERNON PRINTING, or [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] indicated that he did not hire them. [REDACTED] stated that the HOLLYWOOD PRESS did campaign leaflets, and UNISTAT provided the

58C-WF-180673

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 2/26/93, Page 3

database and was the direct mailer. [REDACTED] stated that the only person he hired was [REDACTED] indicated that he had known [REDACTED] for years, and learned about direct mailing from [REDACTED] stated that he hired [REDACTED] to handle the local newspapers, and news media.

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[REDACTED] stated that during the General Election, he handled the billboard proposals, and occasionally visited a community group for ROSTENKOWSKI.

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[REDACTED] was then asked if he had ever been paid by the AMERICA'S LEADER'S FUND (ALF), and [REDACTED] stated that the ALF was a multi-candidate public action committee, and [REDACTED] never got paid from ALF.

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At the conclusion of the interview, [REDACTED] was asked how he had obtained his legal counsel and how he would pay for his counsel. [REDACTED] responded by saying that he called [REDACTED] because [REDACTED] is the attorney for the ROSTENKOWSKI FOR CONGRESS COMMITTEE (RFCC). [REDACTED] stated that he knew the attorney fees were a permissive expense, but if the RFCC didn't pay, [REDACTED] would pay.

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- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/11/93

[redacted] date of birth [redacted] Social Security number [redacted]

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[redacted] was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agents and the purpose of the interview, and provided the following information:

[redacted] was employed by WIL-SHORE MOTOR SALES, INC. (WMS), 611 Green Bay Road, Wilmette, Illinois, from approximately 1966, to December 1988. [redacted] started out as [redacted] with WMS, and a couple years later his job title changed to [redacted] remained the [redacted] of WMS until his retirement in approximately December 1988.

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[redacted] was then asked how he had originally met ROSTENKOWSKI, and [redacted] indicated that [redacted] CASMIR introduced ROSTENKOWSKI to him. [redacted] stated that [redacted] met ROSTENKOWSKI through CASMIR's florist business, and the fact that CASMIR was a member of the POLISH AMERICAN CLUB. CASMIR, who is now deceased, became friends with Congressman DAN ROSTENKOWSKI, and ROSTENKOWSKI was introduced to [redacted] at WMS approximately 1974 or 1975.

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[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] verified that the first car WMS sold to ROSTENKOWSKI was a long model Thunderbird. [redacted] remembered selling the 1975 Thunderbird to ROSTENKOWSKI, but could not recall if he had sold him the 1974. [redacted] also stated that he could not recall how ROSTENKOWSKI paid for the 1975 Thunderbird.

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[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

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Investigation on 3/2/93 at Wilmette, Illinois File # 58C-WF-180673-260

SA [redacted]
by SA [redacted]

TJB:tb

Date dictated 3/8/93b6
b7C

58C-WF-180673

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 3/2/93, Page 2

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

related to an accident on or about 7/23/84, involving a car driven by ROSTENKOWSKI and rented from WMS.

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[REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] was correct in that the car driven by ROSTENKOWSKI was used by ROSTENKOWSKI for his personal use, but added that [REDACTED] stated that the car driven by ROSTENKOWSKI was a rental car, [REDACTED] stated that ROSTENKOWSKI rented the car for a period of four months, and verified that the correct RA number was 0809, not [REDACTED] could not explain the error [REDACTED] but did state that the RA number meant nothing to WMS.

[REDACTED] also verified that ROSTENKOWSKI was the individual who signed the RA, and that the customer listed on the RA was the RFCC. [REDACTED] however, did not know who paid for the rental, and could not recall if the rental was paid in advance, or after the rental was returned to WMS.

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[REDACTED] advised that ROSTENKOWSKI rented Mustang convertibles, usually four months at a time, on four different occasions. [REDACTED] was not sure how ROSTENKOWSKI paid for these rentals, and stated that he never saw any payments for any cars that ROSTENKOWSKI rented, paid for, or leased from WMS. [REDACTED] stated that he usually completed the paperwork for ROSTENKOWSKI, but was not involved in receiving payments from ROSTENKOWSKI.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] verified that ROSTENKOWSKI signed them. [REDACTED] could not recall any additional cars that ROSTENKOWSKI had rented from WMS, but [REDACTED] did state that ROSTENKOWSKI had rented vehicles from other car dealers. [REDACTED] stated that he remembered a Lincoln that ROSTENKOWSKI

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58C-WF-180673

Continuation of FD-302 of [redacted], On 3/2/93, Page 3

had rented from another dealer, and that LAVERNE ROSTENKOWSKI drove. [redacted] also recalled seeing LAVERNE ROSTENKOWSKI driving around a large camper-like vehicle.

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The interviewing Agents then asked [redacted] questions regarding DAN ROSTENKOWSKI's auto transactions with WMS. Prior to answering any questions however, [redacted]

[redacted] When [redacted] was asked if the transactions were purchases or leases, [redacted] responded by saying that ROSTENKOWSKI leased the vehicles. [redacted] also stated that ROSTENKOWSKI wouldn't have excepted the vehicles unless they were leases.

[redacted] was then asked if ROSTENKOWSKI ever filled out a lease agreement, and [redacted] stated that neither ROSTENKOWSKI nor WMS ever completed any lease documents or agreements.

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[redacted] also stated that WMS had its own leasing company, and ROSTENKOWSKI didn't finance the cars through WMS's leasing company. [redacted] could not explain why lease agreements were not executed, and did not know why WMS did not use it's own leasing company for the transactions. [redacted] stated that he believed the leasing company wasn't used, because it would have cost ROSTENKOWSKI more money, and would have created more paperwork.

[redacted] stated that, at the time the deals were made, ROSTENKOWSKI insisted on saying that he was leasing his cars, and never changed his story. [redacted] advised that when ROSTENKOWSKI wanted a new car, he (ROSTENKOWSKI) would either call in his order, or would go to WMS directly. [redacted] also stated that ROSTENKOWSKI said that the federal government was going to pay for the cars on a monthly basis. [redacted] indicated that the monthly payments were determined by [redacted] of WMS, and were calculated so that the car would be paid off when the "lease was up" or the car was returned. [redacted] stated that when ROSTENKOWSKI returned the cars, if the cars were paid for, ROSTENKOWSKI got them or traded them in for a new car; but if the cars were not totally paid for, ROSTENKOWSKI paid the difference.

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[redacted] advised that ROSTENKOWSKI got special treatment from WMS, because he was a U.S. Congressman, and WMS trusted that the government would pay for the vehicles. [redacted] stated that ROSTENKOWSKI had an open tab with WMS, but [redacted]

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58C-WF-180673

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 3/2/93, Page 4

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[REDACTED] did not know how long ROSTENKOWSKI had that arrangement. [REDACTED] stated that ROSTENKOWSKI had the titles for the cars put in ROSTENKOWSKI's name, but believed that WMS was added on as a lienholder, because ROSTENKOWSKI hadn't paid for the cars when he took them.

[REDACTED] [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] was ROSTENKOWSKI's secretary, and purchased both the 1983 and 1987 Mustangs from WMS. [REDACTED] indicated that [REDACTED] and her husband always financed their cars through FORD MOTOR CREDIT COMPANY (FMCC), because of the low finance rates. [REDACTED] added that [REDACTED] made monthly payments to FMCC, not WMS, and the [REDACTED].

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[REDACTED] [REDACTED] stated that ROSTENKOWSKI owns the van, and ROSTENKOWSKI told [REDACTED] that he was going to use the van for campaigning. [REDACTED] also recalled two phones being installed in the van, one placed in the back, and the other in the front of the van. [REDACTED] also verified that additional conversions were made to the van by CROWN CUSTOM COACH, and the additional costs were included in the sale price of the van. [REDACTED] stated that the federal government paid for the van, by making monthly payments. The interviewing Agents then asked [REDACTED] how he could have known that the government was making monthly payments on the van, when he had previously advised that he had never seen any of the monthly checks. [REDACTED] responded by saying that [REDACTED] told him about the government payments.

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[REDACTED] [REDACTED] stated that ROSTENKOWSKI owns the [REDACTED]

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58C-WF-180673

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 3/2/93, Page 5

1988 Ford Escort, but when ROSTENKOWSKI isn't in Chicago, [REDACTED] had seen ROSTENKOWSKI's daughters using the car.

[REDACTED] stated that the last car he sold to ROSTENKOWSKI was a 1989 Ford Probe, [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] advised that ROSTENKOWSKI came into WMS with [REDACTED] and bought the Probe for her.

The interviewing Agents then asked [REDACTED] if he had any information on a 1989 Ford Aerostar, or 1991 Ford Taurus that ROSTENKOWSKI had purchased from WMS after [REDACTED] retired. [REDACTED] responded by saying that he had no information on a Taurus, but had heard from [REDACTED] that ROSTENKOWSKI was using an Aerostar for campaigning.

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- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/10/93

On March 3, 1993, Special Agent (SA) [redacted] took photographs of a 1991 Ford Taurus LX Wagon, Vehicle Identification Number 1FACP5849MG203789, located on a WIL-SHORE MOTOR SALES (WMS), INC. lot approximately one block northeast of the WMS showroom, 611 Green Bay Road, Wilmette, Illinois 60091. A total of 21 photographs were taken. A log identifying the photographs is attached hereto and made a part of this communication.

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Investigation on 3/3/93 at Wilmette, Illinois File # 58C-WF-180673 -269
by SA [redacted] ^{KSS} KSS/jls Date dictated 3/5/93

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b7C

UCFN: 58C-WF-180673Page 1 of 1DATE: 3/3/93

INIT	ROLL #	PHOTO #	DESCRIPTION
KSS	1	1	WIL-SHORE MOTOR SALES (WMS) LOT
KSS	1	2	" " " "
KSS	1	3	" " " "
KSS	1	4	" " " "
KSS	1	5	WMS lot with Ford Taurus second from right.
KSS	1	6	" " " " " "
KSS	1	7	Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) Plate
KSS	1	8	Sticker on upper right portion of windshield.
KSS	1	9	" " " " " "
KSS	1	10	Interior of Ford Taurus
KSS	1	11	Rear view of Ford Taurus
KSS	1	12	" " " " "
KSS	1	13	" " " " "
KSS	1	14	" " " " "
KSS	1	15	Trailer Hitch under bumper of Taurus
KSS	1	16	Interior of Ford Taurus
KSS	1	17	WMS lot
KSS	1	18	WMS lot
KSS	1	19	Front view of Ford Taurus
KSS	1	20	VIN plate
KSS	1	21	VIN plate
KSS			
KSS			
KSS			

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/7/93

[redacted], date of birth (DOB) [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] was contacted at her place
of employment at which time she was served with a United States
District Court (USDC) for the District of Columbia, Federal Grand
Jury (FGJ) subpoena.

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The subpoena commanded [redacted] to appear and testify
before the Grand Jury on Thursday, March 4, 1993. [redacted]
advised that Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) [redacted]
changed the date of appearance to Tuesday, March 9, 1993.

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b7C

Investigation on 3/4/93 at Wilmette, Illinois File # 58C-WF-180673-270
by SA [redacted] /cjy Date dictated 3/5/93

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/5/93

[redacted] Date of Birth (DOB) [redacted]

[redacted] was contacted at his place of employment at which time he was served a United States District Court for the District of Columbia subpoena to testify before Grand Jury.

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The subpoena commanded [redacted] to appear and testify before the Grand Jury on March 4, 1993 at 1:00 PM. [redacted] advised that he spoke with Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) [redacted] who advised him that his appearance date has been changed to March 9, 1993.

Investigation on 3/2/93 at Wilmette, Illinois File # 58C-WF-180673-271
by SA [redacted] ¹⁵⁸ bac Date dictated 3/3/93

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- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/11/93

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] was served a subpoena from the District of Columbia,
for [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] Included with the subpoena,
was a two page attachment and a non-disclosure letter which was
also provided to [redacted]

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Investigation on 3/9/93 at Chicago, Illinois File # 58C-WF-180673-272

by SA [redacted] TJB/tb [signature] Date dictated 3/11/93

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- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/11/93b3
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b7C

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] was served a subpoena
from the District of Columbia, for all documents and records
relating to any and all types [redacted] provided by [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] Included with the subpoena, was a non-disclosure
letter which was also provided to [redacted]

Investigation on 3/9/93 at Chicago, Illinois File # 58C-WF-180673 -273

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b7C

by SA [redacted] TJB/tb *TJB* Date dictated 3/11/93

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/15/93

[redacted] (DOB [redacted])
[redacted] telephone [redacted] advised as follows:

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b7D

[redacted]
[redacted]

b3
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b7D

[redacted]

b6
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b3
b7D

behalf. No other purchases were made under other names that were handled under the ROSTENKOWSKI name [redacted]

[redacted] could not provide any record of purchases made prior to March 1, 1987, due to the fact that his practice is to discard all such records after a period of five years.

[redacted] stated that no single person [redacted] dealt primarily with the "Rostenkowski" purchases, but a number of people, including himself, handled them. [redacted] advised that he several times spoke with DAN ROSTENKOWSKI on the telephone concerning some of these purchases. [redacted] could not recall whether DAN ROSTENKOWSKI himself ever came [redacted] in person to make these purchases. [redacted] could not recall whether he ever saw DAN ROSTENKOWSKI in person or only on the television.

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[redacted] stated that he had no independent recollection of these purchases. No official account was ever established for ROSTENKOWSKI [redacted] due to the infrequency of these purchases.

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[redacted] indicated that ROSTENKOWSKI (or someone from his office) had telephoned COLES to make the order, and had stated that they would be mailing a check to pay for the purchases.

Investigation on 3/11/93 at Chicago, Illinois File # 58C-WF-180673-274

by SA [redacted] *MJM* Date dictated 3/15/93

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b7C

58C-WF-180673

Continuation of FD-302 of

[Redacted]

, On 3/11/93

, Page 2

[Redacted] and
made the following observations:

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[Redacted]

58C-WF-180673

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 3/11/93, Page 3 b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that he had no further information concerning the purchases in his possession, nor could he provide further detail concerning an independent recollection of the events surrounding these purchases other than for the information [REDACTED]

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C-9

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05 FBIWMFO

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O 231809Z MAR 93

FM FBI MIAMI (SAC-WM-B-180673) (PO-12) (P)

TO FBI WMFO IMMEDIATE

BT

UNCLAS

CITE: 1/346011

PAGE: SSA [REDACTED]

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b7C

SUBJECT: PLATE BLOCK; QOTWMFO.

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b7C

RE: WMFO TELETYPE AND AIRTEL TO FBIHQ DATED 3/16/93 AND
MM TELCALL OF SA [REDACTED] TO WMFO SSA [REDACTED]
ON 3/22/93.

FOR INFORMATION OF WMFO, ON 3/19/93, MM BURGENT
TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED TIP O'NEILL AT THE SEA VIEW HOTEL,
9900 COLLINS AVENUE, BAL HARBOR, FLORIDA, TELEPHONE NUMBER
305/866-4441. O'NEILL WAS ADVISED OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES
REGARDING WMFO'S REQUEST THAT MM INTERVIEW O'NEILL CONCERNING

MAR 23 2 41 PM '93

58C-WF-180673

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 23 1993	
FBI - WASH. METRO FIELD OFFICE	

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PAGE TWO DE FBIMM 0025 UNCLAS

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES POST OFFICE (HPO),

O'NEILL ADVISED THAT HE HAD RESIGNED FROM CONGRESS EIGHT YEARS AGO AND HAD VERY LITTLE KNOWLEDGE REGARDING THE HPO SCANDAL. O'NEILL REFUSED THE BUAGENT'S REQUEST FOR AN INTERVIEW, CITING THAT HE WAS ON VACATION. O'NEILL INDICATED THAT HE WOULD BE WILLING TO SUBMIT TO AN INTERVIEW WHEN HE RETURNS TO WASHINGTON, D.C., AFTER APRIL 15, 1993.

O'NEILL ADVISED THAT HE COULD BE REACHED AT 1316 19TH STREET, NORTHWEST, WASHINGTON, D.C., TELEPHONE NUMBER (202)466-6555.

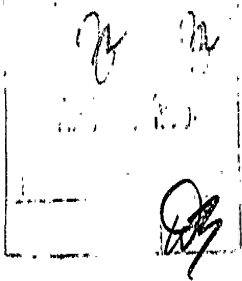
AS NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION REMAINS IN THE MIAMI DIVISION, THIS CASE IS BEING CONSIDERED RUC.

BT

#0025

NNNN

58C-WF-180673-276



(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Date: 3/25/93

Edition: WASHINGTON POST

Title: PLATE BLOCK
OO: WF

Character: 58C - WF - 180673

or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

Indexing:

A16 THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1993

THE WASHINGTON POST

In Making His Case to Stay, Stephens Cites Rostenkowski Probe

By Michael York
and Michael Isikoff
Washington Post Staff Writers

U.S. Attorney Jay B. Stephens yesterday made the investigation of House Ways and Means Committee Chairman Dan Rostenkowski (D-Ill.) Exhibit A in his case for staying on as the District's chief federal prosecutor. Being forced to leave now, Stephens said, would disrupt the sensitive probe of the powerful Democratic congressman.

Attorney General Janet Reno asked Tuesday for the resignations of all the nation's U.S. attorneys. From appearances on network television shows yesterday morning to late-afternoon interviews with reporters, Stephens repeated his theme that he was close to deciding whether to seek indictments in the Rostenkowski case and that changing U.S. attorneys now would mean a needless delay.

"There [would be] no leadership in the U.S. attorney's office, and there is a void at the Department of Justice," Stephens said, referring to several vacancies in high-level Justice posts. "Effectively, the decision [on a possible indictment] can be delayed for months."

Stephens was appointed by Pres-

ident Reagan, and Rostenkowski is considered a key figure in guiding President Clinton's economic package through the House. But White House and Justice Department officials said yesterday that the request for Stephens's resignation was not politically motivated and would not affect the handling of the investigation.

Sources familiar with the investigation said prosecutors have been gathering evidence that more than \$100,000 was diverted from Rostenkowski's campaign and office funds since 1988.

Assistants in Stephens's office have been told to produce detailed memos on how a possible case against Rostenkowski could be structured and how it could be proved, the sources said. Such memos would become the basis for a decision by supervisors in Stephens's office on whether to draft an indictment, the sources said.

Those sources emphasized yesterday that no decision has been made on whether to seek an indictment against Rostenkowski or whether there is enough evidence to ensure a conviction.

Rostenkowski has vigorously maintained that he has not violated the law, and in an interview pub-

lished last week in the Chicago Tribune, he sounded a beleaguered theme. "They [federal investigators] have done a clean sweep on me. I may wind up very well charged with not having any licenses for my dogs," he said.

Stephens said he was asked to submit his resignation immediately and that it would be accepted when a temporary successor is named. He said he was told by the Justice Department that Reno would name a successor within 10 days, but a Justice spokesman has said there is no such deadline. The spokesman said each office will be filled on a case-by-case basis.

Stephens called Reno's request for across-the-board resignations "unprecedented," and he said the decision "essentially eliminates leadership in federal law enforcement across the country."

In past transitions, Justice Department officials said yesterday, most U.S. attorneys have been replaced gradually, as their successors were chosen by the incoming president and attorney general.

But the officials said that in recent memory, each administration has made it clear that it expected to quickly name its own team of chief federal prosecutors in the nation's

93 districts and its various territories.

In the eastern district of Virginia, U.S. Attorney Richard Cullen rejected an offer from Democratic Gov. L. Douglas Wilder to go to bat for him with the Clinton administration and said he plans to vacate his office Monday. Cullen worked closely with Wilder on a handgun-limit bill that Wilder signed into law Tuesday.

"As much as I appreciate the governor's interest—he's a good friend—it would be inappropriate," Cullen said. "The president has made it clear he wants to name his own team. That's the way the system works. I'm a Republican."

Cullen is considering a run next year for the U.S. Senate seat held by Democratic Sen. Charles S. Robb. Iran-contra figure Oliver L. North also is interested in the Republican nomination.

Rostenkowski has been the subject of a grand jury investigation for more than a year. The probe began, sources said, with allegations that Rostenkowski improperly exchanged office stamp vouchers for cash at the House Post Office. The investigation broadened to include more than \$55,000 in postage purchases by both Rostenkowski's House office and his campaign treasury. Ultimate-

ly, sources said, agents from the FBI and the IRS have conducted a net-worth investigation of his finances and have subpoenaed virtually every personal record of income and expenses for the past decade.

Sources said yesterday that the decision to ask for the immediate resignation of the U.S. attorneys was prompted by pressure on White House aides from U.S. senators anxious to nominate their own candidates.

Those sources noted that the long delay in appointing an attorney general also delayed the appointment of Democratic job seekers to Justice Department posts. That led to pressure to open U.S. attorney slots for them, the sources said.

For months, U.S. attorneys had been receiving verbal assurances from the department that there would be an "orderly" transition in which they would be permitted to remain until their successors had been named, the sources said.

When Reno asked for the resignations Tuesday, "it came as a real shock," said one U.S. attorney who asked not to be identified.

One source said the Justice Department expects "to cut deals" with some prosecutors that could extend their stay for months.

58C-WF-180673-277

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>JS</i>	FILED <i>JS</i>
APR 1 1993	
FBI - WASH DC	
<i>ES</i>	

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Date: 3/26/93

Edition: WASHINGTON POST

Title: PLATE BLOCK
OO: WFCharacter: 58C-WF-180473
or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

Indexing:

A22 FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1993

THE WASHIN

Clinton Defends Ousting U.S. Attorneys

GOP Steps Up Criticism of Attorney General's 'March Massacre'

By Dan Balz
Washington Post Staff Writer

President Clinton yesterday attempted to rebut Republican criticism of the administration's decision to seek resignations from all U.S. attorneys, saying what he was asking was routine and less political than piecemeal replacements.

"All those people are routinely replaced and I have not done anything differently," Clinton told reporters during a photo opportunity in the Oval Office. He called the decision more politically appropriate "than picking people out one by one."

But Republicans in Congress pressed their criticism of the decision, announced Tuesday by Attorney General Janet Reno, with Senate Minority Leader Robert J. Dole (R-Kan.) describing the decision as "Reno's March Massacre."

Rep. Richard K. Armey (R-Tex.) urged the administration to allow Jay B. Stephens, the U.S. attorney for the District of Columbia, to stay on the job until he completes his investigation of the House Post Of-

fice scandal and the role House Ways and Means Committee Chairman Dan Rostenkowski (D-Ill.) may have played in it.

Stephens said Tuesday he was about a month away from "a critical

"All those people are routinely replaced and I have not done anything differently."

—President Clinton

decision with regard to resolution" of the probe.

Armey, in a statement, said, "Removing Jay Stephens from his post before his job is done would reek of politics, undermining the public's confidence in the Justice Department."

Asked whether Stephens should be allowed to stay on, Clinton said,

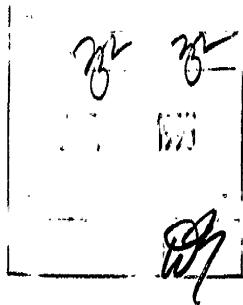
"I support the attorney general. She made the decision about what the best way to handle this was . . . and I support her decision."

Presidential spokesman George Stephanopoulos said it was not unusual for a president to ask for such resignations, although Republicans said presidents in the past have not asked for mass resignations, replacing them over a period of time as replacements were found.

Stephanopoulos said only those U.S. attorneys who are in the middle of trials will be allowed to continue working and said an interim appointee could capably pick up Stephens's investigation of the House Post Office scandal, with no serious disruption or political interference.

Dole said that with most top Justice Department jobs still vacant, the decision to sack the prosecutors means "justice will suffer." Dole accused Clinton of politics and "yes, impatience" in supporting Reno's decision and said the delays in naming replacements "will force much of the department's important work to come to a screeching halt."

BC-WF-180673-278



(Indicate page, name of
newspaper, city and state.)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Date: 3/26/93

Edition: WASHINGTON POST

Title: RUTH BLOOR
OO:WFCharacter: 58C-WF-180673
or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

Indexing:

Jay Stephens Strikes Out

THE INNUENDO in which U.S. Attorney Jay Stephens has indulged in the past few days can only be calculated to undermine the integrity and reputation of the prosecutorial process he claims it is his goal to protect. Attorney General Janet Reno announced at a news conference Tuesday that all U.S. attorneys across the country were being asked for their resignations. No surprise there. These are political appointees who owed their jobs to the last administration and have expected to be replaced ever since last November's election. It would likely have happened earlier had the Clinton administration not made such an adventure out of the appointment of an attorney general.

Most of Mr. Stephens's fellows took the announcement with good grace. Richard Cullen of the eastern district of Virginia even declined an offer by Democratic Gov. L. Douglas Wilder to intercede on his behalf, that he might keep his job. "It would be inappropriate," said Mr. Cullen. "The president has made it clear that he wants to name his own team. That's the way the system works. I'm a Republican."

But Mr. Stephens has conveyed the idea that he is different from and more important than his colleagues because his office has been conducting the lengthy investigation of House Ways and Means Committee Chairman Dan Rostenkowski and some lesser other investigations arising out of what has come to be known as the House post office scandal. The suggestion is that were Mr. Stephens to go, there would be "no leadership in

the U.S. attorney's office, and there is a void at the Department of Justice," such that "effectively, the decision" to proceed or not in Mr. Rostenkowski's case "can be delayed for months." As if it hadn't been already.

Mr. Stephens is not indispensable. Does he really want people to think that he has been such a poor manager that his office could not survive his departure? Or is the implication supposed to be that Democrats cannot be trusted to proceed with the investigation he has been taking forever to conclude? We have no idea whether what Mr. Rostenkowski has or has not done warrants prosecution or not—he says emphatically not—but surely someone other than Mr. Stephens is capable of making that decision. And surely it is not fair to assume that his successor will be some kind of political hack who would quash an investigation that was getting the goods on the Chicago Democrat. Mr. Stephens himself hasn't indicted Mr. Rostenkowski. Will it now be his position, if his successor doesn't do so either, that the absence of the indictment that he no more than the successor was able to secure was political?

A graceful and constructive prosecutor might have expressed regret at the interruption of his work but confidence that his staff and successor would pursue it in the tradition and with the integrity that made him proud to have served in the Department of Justice. Mr. Stephens doesn't hold with that tradition. His reaction has been neither graceful nor constructive.

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/26/93b3
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[redacted] was served with a Grand Jury subpoena for the District of Columbia requesting her appearance on March 25, 1993, at 2:00 PM. [redacted] was advised to call Assistant United States Attorney [redacted] concerning her appearance, date and time.

[redacted] advised she has not worked for the United States House of Representatives Post Office since 1982.

The following information was obtained via interview and observation:

Name:
Sex:
Race:
Date of Birth:

Social Security
Account Number:
Address:

Home Telephone:

[redacted] explained that the reason for two dates of birth provided above concern her parents' attempts to get her into school. [redacted] explained her actual date of birth is [redacted] but her parents, for a long period of time, listed her date of birth as [redacted]. The purpose of using the [redacted] date of birth was to get her into school a year ahead of schedule. [redacted] said she used the [redacted] date of birth for many years in her employment situations but has now started to correct it with the Internal Revenue Service and Motor Vehicle Administration.

Investigation on 3/16/93 at Severn, Maryland File # 58C-WF-180673-279
by SA [redacted]:caj Date dictated 3/22/93

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FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 3/28/93

TO : SAC, WMFO (58C-WF-180673)
FROM : SAC, BALTIMORE (58C-WF-180673) (SQ 6) (RUC)
SUBJECT : PLATEBLOCK
OO: WMFO

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Re WMFO airtel, dated 3/8/93, to Baltimore.

Enclosed for WMFO is the original subpoena served on [redacted] on 3/16/93. Also enclosed for WMFO are the original and two copies of a FD-302 reflecting service of the above-mentioned subpoena.

Since no further investigation has been requested by WMFO, this matter is considered RUC'd.

② - WMFO (Encls. 4)
2 - Baltimore
DCD:caj
(4)

58C-WF-180673-280

MAR 31 1993

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Approved: _____ Transmitted _____ (Number) (Time) Per _____

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/25/93

[redacted] (DOB [redacted])
[redacted] telephone [redacted] advised as follows:

[redacted] was served with a Federal Grand Jury subpoena
for [redacted]

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[redacted] She was also served with a Federal Grand
Jury subpoena for [redacted]

[redacted] She advised that all records prior to this
time would have to be obtained from the [redacted]
in Springfield, Illinois.

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[redacted] provided [redacted]
[redacted] to
the contacting SPECIAL AGENT of the FEDERAL BUREAU of
INVESTIGATION.

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After a search of her records, [redacted] advised that she

[redacted]
[redacted] She advised that these records could
also be obtained directly from the [redacted] in
Springfield, Illinois.

Investigation on 3/24/93 at Chicago, Illinois File # 58C-WF-180673 - 281

by SA [redacted]

Date dictated 3/25/93b6
b7C

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/26/93b6
b7C

[redacted] date of birth [redacted] Social
Security number [redacted]

[redacted] was advised of the
identities of the interviewing Agents and the purpose of the
interview, and provided the following information:

[redacted] stated that he has assisted the current Mayor of
Chicago, Illinois, RICHARD M. DALEY, in various capacities since
1979. [redacted] stated that he was a volunteer for DALEY from 1979
to 1982, and was on the Mayor's payroll periodically from 1983 to
1991. Specifically, [redacted] worked on the Mayor's staff on a full
time basis during the years 1983, 1989, and 1991. [redacted] stated
that he assisted DALEY during his campaigns, so that he could
make a little extra money to support his family.

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[redacted] stated that in 1979 he volunteered to pass out
brochures in the Mayoral race against Chicago Mayor JANE BYRNE.
[redacted] indicated that the brochures were against BYRNE's proposed
sales tax increases.

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In 1980, during the States Attorney's race, [redacted]
worked as a volunteer with [redacted]
and was in charge of organizing volunteers in Leyden Township for
RICHARD DALEY.

From October 1982, to February 2, 1983, [redacted] worked
with [redacted] on RICHARD DALEY's Mayoral Campaign, and
received [redacted] per month to organize Chicago's lake front
area.

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From January 1, 1989, through the General Mayoral
Election, [redacted] worked for Illinois State Senator TIM DEGNAN
(who was the advisor for RICHARD DALEY), and received either
[redacted] per month to organize Chicago's northwest
Wards. [redacted] stated that he was in charge of the 33rd, 35th,

Investigation on 3/24/93 at Elmhurst, Illinois File # 58C-WF-180673-202
by SA [redacted] TJB/tb [signature] Date dictated 3/26/93

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58C-WF-180673

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Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 3/24/93, Page 2

36th, and the 39th-41st Wards. [REDACTED] also stated that between the Primary and General election, he was assigned to the 32nd Ward. [REDACTED] indicated that RICHARD DALEY was elected Mayor, and DEGNAN became the head of Inter-Governmental Affairs for DALEY.

In 1990, [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] (a political consultant), asked [REDACTED] to put together field operations for Congressman FRANK ANNUNZIO.

In 1991, [REDACTED] was the [REDACTED] for RICHARD DALEY's re-election campaign. [REDACTED] stated that he was in [REDACTED] City of Chicago for DALEY.

[REDACTED] stated that he set up voters registration tables throughout the city, and tried to identify the voters that were pro DALEY. [REDACTED] also stated that on election day he rented vans to assist disabled and elderly voters to the polls. [REDACTED] estimated that he spent a total of \$500,000 to 1 million dollars on Election Day and the Primary.

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[REDACTED] stated that he received [REDACTED] per month, and had a staff of approximately 15 to 20 administrative aides and/or office managers. [REDACTED] stated that he was paid through one of RICHARD DALEY's political funds, but [REDACTED] could not remember the specific name of the fund. [REDACTED] stated however, that if the specific fund was needed, [REDACTED] could be contacted at [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] RICHARD DALEY's payroll and could verify what fund was used.

[REDACTED] was then asked questions regarding his participation in Congressman DAN ROSTENKOWSKI's 1992 re-election campaign. [REDACTED] stated that, in the latter months of 1991, [REDACTED] talked to [REDACTED] a City employee and friend of 32nd Ward Alderman TERRY GABINSKI, who spoke about the possibility of [REDACTED] assisting Congressman DAN ROSTENKOWSKI in his re-election campaign.

Around December, 1991, [REDACTED] received a call from GABINSKI, and GABINSKI indicated that he would like to have [REDACTED] help him in the Primary for ROSTENKOWSKI. [REDACTED] stated that after the December call, [REDACTED] and GABINSKI had numerous meetings and conversations regarding [REDACTED] role in assisting ROSTENKOWSKI. On approximately January 22, 1991, after GABINSKI and [REDACTED] had worked out the details, [REDACTED] became [REDACTED]

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58C-WF-180673

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 3/24/93, Page 3

[REDACTED] the Primary Election. [REDACTED] stated that he did not participate in the General Election.

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[REDACTED] estimated that he worked approximately six to eight weeks, and received [REDACTED] per month. [REDACTED] stated that he was paid by check every two weeks, and [REDACTED] stated that the checks were from one of GABINSKI's funds. [REDACTED] was asked if the checks were from either the CITIZENS FOR TERRY GABINSKI or the 32ND WARD DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATION, and [REDACTED] stated that he was not sure. [REDACTED] was then asked if he recalled a [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] stated that he did not remember the check, and he could not remember if he had received the check. [REDACTED] stated however, that all the checks he received were for consulting, because that was what he was doing as [REDACTED] stated that he received a series of checks from one of GABINSKI's funds, and he may have received a check from the RCC, but [REDACTED] stated that he could not be sure until he checked his W-2 Forms.

[REDACTED] stated that he deposited all his checks into the MANDATE, INC. bank account, because [REDACTED] volunteered to help him during the Primary. [REDACTED] indicated that [REDACTED] MANDATE, INC., as a campaign consulting business. [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] handled the books for MANDATE, and [REDACTED] indicated that he would ask [REDACTED] to check MANDATE's [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] stated that the only time he recalled getting money from ROSTENKOWSKI, was a couple days before the Primary election, when [REDACTED] received a check in the amount of \$35,000.00 for election day expenses. [REDACTED] stated that he cashed the check at the 1st NATIONAL BANK, and used the money for the following: to rent two or three vans to transport people to the polls, to rent cellular phones, to hire babysitters for volunteers, to pay high school kids for their assistance, etcetera. [REDACTED] stated that he obtained receipts for almost all of the payments, but occasionally someone would forget to get a receipt.

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[REDACTED] stated that after the election, he returned approximately \$10,000.00 in cash to [REDACTED] at the District Office. The interviewing Agent asked [REDACTED] why he would return the money to [REDACTED] instead of [REDACTED] and

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Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 3/24/93, Page 4

[REDACTED] stated that he wasn't sure, but [REDACTED] might have been the only person at the office to accept it.

[REDACTED] provided the Field Operations hierarchical structure. [REDACTED] stated that he reported directly to GABINSKI who was in charge of ROSTENKOWSKI's field operations. [REDACTED] stated that as [REDACTED] he put together a team of people who could assist him in organizing the Fifth District. [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] worked under him as [REDACTED] the Chicago lake front area, while [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] the northwest Chicago and suburban areas. [REDACTED] advised that each area was broken down into smaller subsections called Wards, and each Ward was broken down into smaller subsections called Precincts. [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] Ward Coordinators, and the Ward Coordinators were in charge of Section Leaders. The Section Leaders were then in charge of multiple precincts, and tasked with the job of organizing the volunteers from each precinct.

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[REDACTED] opened up a campaign office at 3800 N. Central Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. [REDACTED] stated that the owner of 3800 N. Central was [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] was renting the property to a SEVEN ELEVEN convenience store. [REDACTED] stated that he talked to [REDACTED] about the property, and [REDACTED] was willing to donate the building as a campaign office. [REDACTED] however, did not know if the property was donated or rented, because [REDACTED] worked out the financial details with [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] worked at the 3800 N. Central office, and [REDACTED] the other campaign office located on Fullerton and Lincoln Avenue, in Chicago, Illinois. [REDACTED] stated that each Ward Coordinator had a desk at either 3800 N. Central, or Fullerton and Lincoln, and that the only other office used during the campaign was ROSTENKOWSKI's District Office on Damen Avenue, in Chicago, Illinois. [REDACTED] stated that the District Office was used for meetings and a phone bank.

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[REDACTED] stated that whenever he needed anything for the campaign he talked to GABINSKI, [REDACTED], or [REDACTED] and rarely met with or talked to ROSTENKOWSKI. [REDACTED] advised that his day-to-day job was to identify ROSTENKOWSKI's voters through phone

58C-WF-180673

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Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 3/24/93, Page 5

banks, precinct work, and mailings; and [REDACTED] stated that he wasn't interested in trying to get close to ROSTENKOWSKI.

[REDACTED] was then asked questions concerning his knowledge of the "Friend to Friend" postcard project. [REDACTED] stated that he had no idea if the postcard project was used in previous elections, but [REDACTED] indicated that [REDACTED] and GABINSKI handled the postcard project in 1992, and he [REDACTED] knew nothing about it. [REDACTED] also stated that he did not know who printed the postcards, but [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] (phonetic) handled the layout and design work for other mailings, and [REDACTED] did computer printouts. [REDACTED] also stated that [REDACTED] worked with a mailing house, and they did all the campaign mailings. [REDACTED] stated that the only involvement he had in the postcard project, was when GABINSKI had shown him an initial draft of the postcard, and GABINSKI asked [REDACTED] what he had thought of it.

[REDACTED] indicated that he never saw more than a couple postcards, and [REDACTED] had no idea how many postcards were printed or sent out. [REDACTED] stated that he didn't know if the postcards were stamped or metered, and [REDACTED] never saw anyone filling out or stamping the postcards. [REDACTED] stated that in previous campaigns that he had been involved in, the postcards were metered.

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[REDACTED] was then asked if he had ever seen a large amount of stamps at the District Office, or at any of the campaign offices, and [REDACTED] stated that he never saw a single stamp at any of the offices.

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[REDACTED] was also asked about the van rentals and if he had ever seen or knew about a mobile office that ROSTENKOWSKI was supposedly using for the campaign. [REDACTED] stated that he never saw or heard about a van being used as a mobile office, until he read about it in the local newspapers.

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/26/93

[redacted] (DOB [redacted], SSAN [redacted]
[redacted] telephone [redacted]
[redacted] advised as follows:

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[redacted] advised that [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] since November, 1986. For the first two years or so, they paid \$250/month as rent, but after that time and to the present the rent has been \$275/month. The rent is due on the first of each month. The landlord of the building is G and M BUILDING CORPORATION. Each month the [redacted] put \$275 in cash in an envelope and drop it off through the door at the residence of [redacted] (and formerly MARCIA) ROSTENKOWSKI (at 1347-49 N. Noble, Chicago, Illinois). The [redacted] pay the monthly electric bill, but all the other utilities are paid by the landlord.

[redacted] Any time major repairs to the building are required, [redacted] calls the contractor from a list supplied by the landlord and makes arrangements for the repairs to be done. All bills for these repairs are sent directly to the landlord. [redacted] advised that he no longer had this list of contractors, but could recall that he called NORTHTOWN for air-conditioner work and HALAN for furnace repair. A contractor named [redacted] (possibly [redacted] but [redacted] could not recall the surname or the name/address of his business) replaced all the building windows facing Shakespeare and Damen Streets in 1991. [redacted] did not receive the bill for this work and believes it was sent directly to [redacted] at the District Office.

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised that just after he and his wife became [redacted] tuck-pointing work was done on the entire building, but he could not recall by whom. A fire took place across the street from the building and the intense heat from it caused the mortar in their building to expand with the result that a cornice from the roof collapsed and fell onto the sidewalk. [redacted] could not recall exactly when this happened,

b6
b7C

Investigation on 3/25/93 at Chicago, Illinois File # 58C-WF-180673-283

by SA [redacted] *TJB* SA [redacted] Date dictated 3/26/93 b6
b7C

58C-WF-180673

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 3/25/93, Page 2

but believes it was in 1991. He could not recall who repaired this damage. During the 1992 Election campaign, a drive-by shooting (no one was injured as it occurred at 5am) damaged the lower windows of the building on the Damen Street side.

[REDACTED] advised that they counted 14 bullet holes from this shooting which was never solved.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] stated that he has been involved in local Chicago politics for the past 30 years as an unpaid volunteer. He is currently [REDACTED] along with three or four others. He has also served in the 30th and 31st precincts among others. Prior to becoming [REDACTED] he never did political work for the District Office. In 1986, he became aware of the upcoming vacancy at the [REDACTED] building through his political acquaintances at the District Office. He was a friend of the then tenant, [REDACTED] an elderly man who had lived there for many years and was moving to Wisconsin.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] and his wife moved into the residence vacated by [REDACTED] in November, 1986. Their rent was set at a reduced rate in return for [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] buildings.

[REDACTED] described himself as the [REDACTED]

He stated that he has never received any monetary compensation for this work other than for his low rent.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] stated that he does this work in his spare time as he is currently employed full time by the City of Chicago [REDACTED]. He has worked for [REDACTED] past twelve years, and before this was employed by the City of Chicago [REDACTED]. Nevertheless, [REDACTED] stated that he is downstairs in the District Office some time every day [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] stated that while he was recovering from [REDACTED] handled these duties for him. During election time [REDACTED] with her envelope typing for the District Office. [REDACTED] would sometimes carry these envelopes between the District Office and their residence. However, he could not recall what these envelopes looked like, how many [REDACTED] prepared or whether they

58C-WF-180673

Continuation of FD-302 of , On 3/25/93, Page 3 b6
b7c

were stamped or not. could not recall ever having seen stamps or a postage meter in the District Office.

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/29/93

[redacted] date of birth [redacted] Social Security number [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] was advised of the identities of the interviewing Agents and the purpose of the interview, and provided the following information:

[redacted] indicated that [redacted] for six years since November, 1992. [redacted] rental payment was \$250.00 per month for the first couple years, and is currently \$275.00 per month. [redacted] stated that their rent is due on the first of every month, and they pay their rent in cash to [redacted]. Prior to MARCIA ROSTENKOWSKI's death however, the [redacted] paid either [redacted] or MARCIA ROSTENKOWSKI. [redacted] indicated that they placed their rent money into an envelope, and personally delivered it to 1347-49 N. Noble, Chicago, Illinois.

b6
b7C

[redacted] was then asked if she had ever done any work for the District Office, and [redacted] indicated that she types envelopes and letters on a part-time basis. The only work [redacted] does for the District Office is typing, and [redacted] stated that she started working for the District Office approximately six and a half years ago, after becoming a [redacted]. [redacted] stated that she has a verbal agreement with the District Office, and receives a salary of [redacted] per year, and gets a check from the U.S. TREASURY two or three times a year.

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised that she does all her typing in her apartment, because she doesn't have a desk of her own in the District Office. [redacted] uses her own typewriter to do her work, and indicated that most of her work involves addressing envelopes and not typing letters. [redacted] stated that during non-election periods, she works a maximum of eight hours per week.

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b7C

Investigation on 3/25/93 at Chicago, Illinois File # 58C-WF-180673 -284

by SA [redacted] TUB/tb *JRB* Date dictated 3/29/93

b6
b7C

58C-WF-180673

Continuation of FD-302 of _____, On 3/25/93, Page 2

_____ stated that _____ would usually call her _____ when she needed additional help. _____ would provide _____ with a box of blank envelopes, and _____ would address them, and return them to _____. _____ stated that she had no idea what happened to the envelopes after she addressed them, because she never saw them again. _____ also stated that she never saw any stamps at the District Office, and was never asked to stamp the envelopes.

b6
b7C

During Congressman DAN ROSTENKOWSKI's 1992 re-election campaign, _____ stated that she typed a maximum of 100 envelopes per day, and sometimes did no work at all during the day.

_____ added that she occasionally helped her _____ stated that _____ 2148 N. Damen. _____ stated that her husband does not get paid for his work, but the _____ receive a reduction in rent as payment.

b6
b7C

_____ was then asked about _____ employment at the District Office, and _____ stated that _____ was working in the District Office, but _____ did not know who _____ was working for. _____ stated that after _____ had her first child, she started working less hours, and on occasions came in on Saturdays.

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/30/93

[redacted]
[redacted] was served with a Federal
Grand Jury subpoena for [redacted]
[redacted] A
return date of April 8, 1993, was listed on the subpoena and
[redacted] advised that contacting Special Agent would be notified
when the documents had been collected.

b3
b6
b7CInvestigation on 3/26/93 at Chicago, Illinois File # 58C-CG-180673 -205

by SA [redacted]

Date dictated 3/30/93b6
b7C

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/30/93

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] was served with a Federal Grand Jury
subpoena for [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] A return date of April
8, 1993, was listed on the subpoena and [redacted] advised that he
would advise contacting Special Agent when the documents were
collected.

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b6
b7C

Investigation on 3/26/93 at Chicago, Illinois File # 58C-CG-180673 -206
by SA [redacted] *mmj* Date dictated 3/30/93

b6
b7C

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/30/93

[redacted]
[redacted] was served with a
Federal Grand Jury subpoena for [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] A return date of April 8, 1993, was listed on the
subpoena and [redacted] advised that she would advise contacting
Special Agent when the documents were collected.

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b6
b7C

Investigation on 3/26/93 at Chicago, Illinois File # 58C-WF-180673-287
by SA [redacted] Date dictated 3/30/93

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b7C

SBC-WF-180673-288

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CO-293 (Rev. 8/91) Subpoena to Testify Before Grand Jury

United States District Court

FOR THE

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

TO:

SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY
BEFORE GRAND JURY

SUBPOENA FOR:

☐ PERSON☒ DOCUMENT(S) OR OBJECT(S)

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to appear and testify before the Grand Jury of the United States District Court at the place, date, and time specified below.

PLACE

United States District Court
for the District of Columbia
United States District Courthouse
Third & Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

COURTROOM

Grand Jury 91-3
Third Floor

DATE AND TIME

Thursday, April 8, 1993
at 10:00 a.m.

YOU ARE ALSO COMMANDED to bring with you the following document(s) or object(s):*

NOTE: PERSONAL APPEARANCE IS NOT REQUIRED. COMPLIANCE WITH THIS
SUBPOENA MAY BE MADE BY SENDING REQUESTED DOCUMENTS TO THE
ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY WHOSE NAME AND ADDRESS
APPEAR BELOW BEFORE THE SCHEDULED GRAND JURY DATE AND
TIME.

☐ Please see additional information on reverse.

This subpoena shall remain in effect until you are granted leave to depart by the court or by an officer acting on behalf of the court.

U.S. MAGISTRATE

Nancy M. Meyer-Whit

BY DEPUTY CLERK

DATE

March 25, 1993

This subpoena is issued upon application
of the United States District Court
for the District of Columbia

NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER OF ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY

WENDY L. WYSONG, AUSA (202) 514-9832
Public Corruption/Government Fraud Section
555 4th Street, N.W., Room 5106
Washington, D.C. 20001

RETURN OF SERVICE (1)

RECEIVED BY SERVER	DATE 3/26/93	PLACE Chicago, Illinois
SERVED	DATE 3/26/93	PLACE Chicago, Illinois
SERVED ON (PRINT NAME) <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 40px; width: 100%;"></div>		
S T		TITLE Special Agent, FBI
OF SERVICE FEES		
SERVICES		TOTAL

b3
b6
b7C

DECLARATION OF SERVER (2)

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing information contained in the Return of Service is true and correct.

Executed on 3/26/93
Date

Address of Server

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

(1) As to who may serve a subpoena and the manner of its service see Rule 17(d), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, or Rule 45(c), Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
 (2) "Fees and mileage need not be tendered to the witness upon service of a subpoena issued on behalf of the United States or an officer or agency thereof (Rule 45(c), Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; Rule 17(d), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure) or on behalf of certain indigent parties and criminal defendants who are unable to pay such costs (28 USC 1825, Rule 17(b) Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure)".

CO 293 (Rev. 8/91) Subpoena to Testify Before Grand Jury

United States District Court

FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

TO:



SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY BEFORE GRAND JURY

b3

SUBPOENA FOR:

☐ PERSON☒ DOCUMENT(S) OR OBJECT(S)

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to appear and testify before the Grand Jury of the United States District Court at the place, date, and time specified below.

PLACE

United States District Court
for the District of Columbia
United States District Courthouse
Third & Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

COURTROOM

Grand Jury 91-3
Third Floor

DATE AND TIME

Thursday, April 8, 1993
at 10:00 a.m.

YOU ARE ALSO COMMANDED to bring with you the following document(s) or object(s):*



NOTE: Personal appearance is not required. Compliance with this subpoena may be made by sending requested documents to the Assistant United States Attorney whose name and address appear below before the scheduled grand jury date and time.

50C-WF-180673-289

☐ Please see additional information on reverse.

This subpoena shall remain in effect until you are granted leave to depart by the court on behalf of the court.

U.S. MAGISTRATE

Nancy M. Weyer-Whitaker, Clerk

(BY) DEPUTY CLERK

This subpoena is based upon application
of the United States Attorney
for the District of Columbia

DATE

March 25, 1993

NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER OF ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY

WENDY L. WYSONG, AUSA (202) 514-9832
Public Corruption/Government Fraud Section
555 4th Street, N.W., Room 5106
Washington, D.C. 20001

If not applicable, enter "none."

RETURN OF SERVICE (1)

RECEIVED BY SERVER	DATE 3/26/93	PLACE Chicago, Illinois
SERVED	DATE 3/26/93	PLACE Chicago, Illinois

b3
b6
b7C

SERVED ON (PRINT NAME)

	TITLE Special Agent, FBI
--	-----------------------------

TRAVEL	SERVICES	TOTAL
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DECLARATION OF SERVER(2)

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing information contained in the Return of Service is true and correct.

Executed on

3/26/93
Date

Address of Server

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

(1) As to who may serve a subpoena and the manner of its service see Rule 17(d), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, or Rule 45(c), Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

(2) "Fees and mileage need not be tendered to the witness upon service of a subpoena issued on behalf of the United States or an officer or agency thereof (Rule 45(c), Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; Rule 17(d), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure) or on behalf of certain indigent parties and criminal defendants who are unable to pay such costs (28 USC 1825; Rule 17(b) Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure)".

United States District Court

FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

TO:

b3

SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY BEFORE GRAND JURY

SUBPOENA FOR:

☐ PERSON

☒ DOCUMENT(S) OR OBJECT(S)

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to appear and testify before the Grand Jury of the United States District Court at the place, date, and time specified below.

PLACE	COURTROOM
United States District Court for the District of Columbia United States District Courthouse Third & Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20001	Grand Jury 91-3 Third Floor
	DATE AND TIME
	Thursday, April 8, 1993 at 10:00 a.m.

YOU ARE ALSO COMMANDED to bring with you the following document(s) or object(s):*

b3

NOTE: PERSONAL APPEARANCE IS NOT REQUIRED. COMPLIANCE WITH THIS SUBPOENA MAY BE MADE BY SENDING REQUESTED DOCUMENTS TO THE ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY WHOSE NAME AND ADDRESS APPEAR BELOW BEFORE THE SCHEDULED GRAND JURY DATE AND TIME.

SBC-WF-180673-290

☐ Please see additional information on reverse.

b6
b7C

This subpoena shall remain in effect until you are granted leave to depart by the court or by an officer acting on behalf of the court.

U.S. MAGISTRATE BY CLERK OF COURT

Nancy M. Mayer-Whitely, Clerk

(BY) DEPUTY CLERK

DATE

March 25, 1993

This subpoena is issued upon application of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER OF ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY

WENDY L. WYSONG, AUSA (202) 514-9832
Public Corruption/Government Fraud Section
555 4th Street, N.W., Room 5106
Washington, D.C. 20001

If not applicable, enter "none."

RETURN OF SERVICE (1)

RECEIVED BY SERVER	DATE 3/26/93	PLACE Chicago, Illinois
--------------------	-----------------	----------------------------

SERVED	DATE 3/26/93	PLACE Chicago, Illinois
--------	-----------------	----------------------------

SERVED ON (PRINT NAME)		b3 b6 b7C
------------------------	--	-----------------

S T		TITLE Special Agent, FBI
		OF SERVICE FEES
		TOTAL

DECLARATION OF SERVER(2)

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing information contained in the Return of Service is true and correct.

Executed on 3/26/93
Date

Chicago, Illinois
Address of Server

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

(1) As to who may serve a subpoena and the manner of its service see Rule 17(d), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, or Rule 45(c), Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
 (2) "Fees and mileage need not be tendered to the witness upon service of a subpoena issued on behalf of the United States or an officer or agency thereof (Rule 45(c), Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; Rule 17(d), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure) or on behalf of certain indigent parties and criminal defendants who are unable to pay such costs (28 USC 1825, Rule 17(b) Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure)".

CO 293 (Rev. 8/91) Subpoena to Testify Before Grand Jury

United States District Court

for the

DISTRICT OF

Columbia

TO:



SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY BEFORE GRAND JURY

SUBPOENA FOR:

☐ PERSON☒ DOCUMENT(S) OR OBJECT(S)

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to appear and testify before the Grand Jury of the United States District Court at the place, date, and time specified below.

PLACE

United States District Court
for the District of Columbia
United States Courthouse
Third & Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

COURTROOM

Grand Jury 91-3
Third Floor

DATE AND TIME

Friday, March 26, 1993
at 9:00 a.m.

YOU ARE ALSO COMMANDED to bring with you the following document(s) or object(s):*



Compliance can be made by providing the requested documents to AUSA Wysong by the date listed above.

SBC-WF-180673-291

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☐ Please see additional information on reverse.

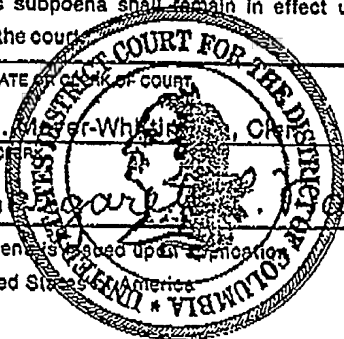
This subpoena shall remain in effect until you are granted leave to depart by the court on behalf of the court.

U.S. MAGISTRATE OR CLERK OF COURT

Nancy M. Mayer-Whitely, C.A.

(BY) DEPUTY CLERK

This subpoena is issued upon application of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.



DATE

March 23, 1993

NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER OF ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY

WENDY L. WYSONG, AUSA (202) 514-9832
Public Corruption/Government Fraud Section
555 Fourth Street, N.W., Fifth Floor
Washington, D. C. 20001

*If not applicable, enter "none."

TOTAL P.02

RETURN OF SERVICE⁽¹⁾

RECEIVED BY SERVER	DATE 3/23/93	PLACE Chicago, Illinois
SERVED	DATE 3/23/93	PLACE Chicago, Illinois

SERVED ON (NAME)

b3
b6
b7C

TITLE

Special Agent, FBI

OF SERVICE FEES

TRAVEL	SERVICES	TOTAL

DECLARATION OF SERVER⁽²⁾

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing information contained in the Return of

correct.

Executed on

3/23/93
Date

Chicago, Illinois

Address of Server

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

(1) As to who may serve a subpoena and the manner of its service see Rule 17(d), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, or Rule 45(c), Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
 (2) "Fees and mileage need not be tendered to the witness upon service of a subpoena issued on behalf of the United States or an officer or agency thereof (Rule 45(c), Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; Rule 17(d), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure) or on behalf of certain indigent parties and criminal defendants who are unable to pay such costs 282 USC 1865, Rule 17(b), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure."

United States District Court

for the DISTRICT OF Columbia

TO:

b3

SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY BEFORE GRAND JURY

SUBPOENA FOR:

☐ PERSON ☒ DOCUMENT(S) OR OBJECT(S)

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to appear and testify before the Grand Jury of the United States District Court at the place, date, and time specified below.

PLACE

United States District Court
for the District of Columbia
United States Courthouse
Third & Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

COURTROOM

Grand Jury 91-3
Third Floor

DATE AND TIME

Friday, March 26, 1993
at 9:00 a.m.

YOU ARE ALSO COMMANDED to bring with you the following document(s) or object(s):*

b3

Compliance can be made by providing the requested documents to AUSA Wysong by the date listed above.

58C-WF-180673-292

WV

☐ Please see additional information on reverse.

b6
b7C

This subpoena shall remain in effect until you are granted leave to depart by the court or by an officer acting on behalf of the court.

U.S. MAGISTRATE IN CHIEF OF COURT

Nancy M. Miller-Whitman, Clerk
(BY) DEPUTY CLERK

DATE

March 24, 1993

This subpoena is issued upon application of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia

NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER OF ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY

WENDY L. WYSONG, AUSA (202) 514-9832
Public Corruption/Government Fraud Section
555 Fourth Street, N.W., Fifth Floor
Washington, D.C. 20001

*If not applicable, enter "none."

TOTAL P.02

RETURN OF SERVICE⁽¹⁾

RECEIVED BY SERVER	DATE 3/24/93	PLACE Chicago, Illinois
SERVED	DATE 3/24/93	PLACE Chicago, Illinois
SERVED ON (NAME) [Redacted]		b3 b6 b7C
[Redacted]		TITLE Special Agent, FBI.
OF SERVICE FEES		
TRAVEL	SERVICES	TOTAL

DECLARATION OF SERVER⁽²⁾

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing information contained in the Return of Service is true and correct.

Executed on 3/24/93
Date

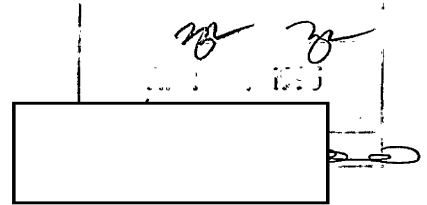
[Redacted Signature Box]

Chicago, Illinois
Address of Server

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

(1) As to who may serve a subpoena and the manner of its service see Rule 17(d), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, or Rule 45(c), Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
 (2) "Fees and mileage need not be tendered to the witness upon service of a subpoena issued on behalf of the United States or an officer or agency thereof (Rule 45(c), Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; Rule 17(d), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure) or on behalf of certain indigent parties and criminal defendants who are unable to pay such costs (28 USC 1825, Rule 17(b) Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure)".

58C-WF-140673-293



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Reuters photo

resists packing it in

keepers on a chase through avoid shipment to a circus in Japan. It eventually was sedated and lured out of hiding with bananas.

prospect: 'Go off and fight'

The apparent breakdown in the negotiations came after an intensification of Serbian attacks on government-held enclaves in eastern Bosnia and the country's capital, Sarajevo. There was a lull in the shelling of Sarajevo on Tuesday.

The focus of the talks has been a plan drawn up by Owen and the UN-appointed negotiator, Cyrus Vance, that would divide Bosnia-Herzegovina into 10 autonomous provinces, reducing Serbian lands from the 70 percent they now hold to 43 percent.

In addition to the blame placed on Karadzic, Owen attributed much of the responsibility for the deadlock to Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic, who has boycotted the proposed negotiating session this week and resisted the mediators' appeal to endorse the Vance-Owen plan.

The mediators' strategy had been to get Izetbegovic's support for the plan and then muster international pressure on Karadzic to follow suit. But mediators never got the chance to do so.

It was unclear Tuesday night whether Izetbegovic would accept the boundaries of the Vance-Owen plan later this week, thereby opening the possibility of the talks resuming.

While Croats have accepted the peace plan in its entirety, the Serbs and Muslims are refusing to sign the map

the mediators have drawn up setting out the actual provincial boundaries in a new Bosnia.

On Tuesday, Russia finally agreed to support a new UN Security Council resolution authorizing NATO warplanes to shoot down aircraft violating the council's ban on flying over Bosnia.

The accord, worked out in Washington between visiting Russian Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev and U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher, provides for the resolution to be voted on as early as Wednesday. But it will not take effect for seven days, and actual enforcement of the no-flight zone will start only after a further seven-day grace period.

In Sarajevo, UN officials Tuesday said that French and British helicopters would fly wounded out of besieged Srebrenica beginning Wednesday, testing a promise of safe passage from Karadzic.

Gen. Philippe Morillon, commander of UN peacekeeping forces in Bosnia, has based his headquarters in Srebrenica for nearly two weeks, vowing to save 60,000 people trapped in the town by Serbian militiamen.

Karadzic's promises of allowing humanitarian missions to help the town have not always been honored by the militias.

Rostenkowski probe decision due in month

By Michael Tackett
Chicago Tribune

WASHINGTON—U.S. Atty. Gen. Stephens said Tuesday that a decision to "resolve" the criminal investigation of Rep. Dan Rostenkowski (D-Ill.) and the House Post Office scandal would come within 30 days.

Stephens' announcement came on the day President Clinton called for the resignation of him and all other U.S. attorneys, a standard practice for an incoming president of a different political party.

Stephens said he had informed the Justice Department of his 30-day timetable on the investigation of Rostenkowski and the House scandal.

"It is a very active investigation, we have made substantial progress, this investigation is ongoing," Stephens said at a news conference called just hours after Atty. Gen. Janet Reno announced the requests for the resignations.

Stephens, a Republican holdover, was never expected to be kept on, but because he was focusing his criminal probe on a prominent Democrat linked so closely the success of Clinton's economic plan, any move regarding his status was politically charged.

He is expected to leave office within 10 days, when the Clinton administration names an interim replacement. He urged the Justice Department to allow the investigation to proceed under the staff prosecutors assigned to the case.

"The investigation is being conducted by experienced, career prosecutors under my leadership," Stephens said. "I would expect those prosecutors to be permitted to carry this investigation to its logical conclusion... without political interference."

Rostenkowski has accused Stephens of conducting a political witchhunt.

The House Post Office case revolves around allegations that members of Congress exchanged stamps for cash from their congressional office and campaign expense accounts.

Prosecutors also have subpoenaed scores of Rostenkowski's documents and called more than 20 of his current and former staff members before the grand jury exploring his financial transactions in addition to his unusually large purchases of stamps.

Fred Foreman, U.S. attorney for the Chicago area, already has announced his resignation. Sens. Paul Simon and Carol Moseley-Braun of Illinois said Tuesday they have established commissions to help recommend candidates for U.S. attorney positions and vacant federal judgeships in the state.

Reno, speaking at her first news conference since her confirmation as attorney general, also said she would push for legislation to provide women with greater protection and ensure access to abortion clinics. Bills to do that have been introduced in the House and Senate.

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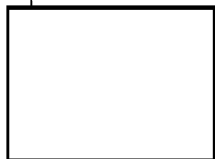
Today, something very big
has come up — the grandkids
will understand.

SAC-WF-180673-294

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Rosty Investigator May Leave Soon

He Says 10-Day Limit Given, But Justice Official Denies It

By Michael Briggs
and Basil Talbott

Sun-Times Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON—U.S. Attorney Jay B. Stephens said he was told Tuesday that he will be replaced within 10 days, even though he has almost wrapped up his investigation of Rep. Dan Rostenkowski (D-Ill.).

Attorney General Janet Reno, who called for the resignations of all holdover U.S. attorneys appointed by Republican presidents, said Stephens "is not being singled out in any way." A spokeswoman for Reno said Stephens, who was appointed by President Ronald Reagan, had not been given a deadline to leave.

Stephens did not back off his assertion that he was told that he would be fired by a week from Friday.

Some Republican members of Congress quickly raised objections to Reno's call for resignations.

Rep. George W. Gekas (R-Pa.), former prosecutor who is on the House Judiciary Committee, called the action "the Tuesday afternoon massacre," and Republican Whip Newt Gingrich (Ga.) said he would call for hearings into the matter.

"It looks very political," Sen. Don Nickles (R-Okla.), chairman of the Senate Republican Policy Committee, said of Reno's removal of all 93 U.S. attorneys. "It catches many cases in midstream. It's not only political, it's not wise."

New presidents customarily replace U.S. attorneys, especially when political control of the White House changes hands, but it has taken previous presidents

more than a year to fill the posts.

At a press conference Tuesday afternoon, Reno said there was "no linkage whatsoever" between her call for holdover prosecutors to resign and the investigation of Rostenkowski.

Reno said she was "not familiar with the Rostenkowski case."

Stephens' investigation, which began last spring as a case involving questionable postage stamp purchases at the House post office, has widened to include Rostenkowski's congressional, campaign and personal finances. A number of Rostenkowski's aides have appeared under subpoena before the grand jury convened by Stephens, but the Chicago Democrat himself has declined to testify, citing his Fifth Amendment rights. He has denied wrongdoing.

Reno set no timetable for re-



Associated Press

At a press conference Tuesday, U.S. Attorney Jay B. Stephens discusses the investigation of Rep. Dan Rostenkowski.

placing any of the federal prosecutors.

Stephens said at a press conference after Reno's that he was told by a senior Justice Department official that he would be replaced within 10 days by an interim prosecutor who will run the largest U.S. attorney's office until President Clinton nominates and the Senate confirms a successor.

He said the short notice came after he informed the Justice Department that he "expected to

make a critical decision to resolve this investigation within 30 days." Stephens would not be more precise, but a source said the imminent "critical decision" was whether to ask a grand jury to indict Rostenkowski.

Stephens asserted that "substantial progress" had been made in the "very active investigation" of Rostenkowski and he expressed hope that career prosecutors on his staff who have conducted the Rostenkowski inquiry will be allowed to finish it.

Rostenkowski was said to be in Chicago and a spokesman at his Washington office had no reaction to the announcements by Reno or Stephens.

Caroline Aronovitz, the attorney general's spokeswoman, disputed Stephens' assertion that he was given 10 days to clean out his desk. "That's not the case at all. He was not given any sense of a time line. All we said was that we would do it as quickly as possible," Aronovitz said. She accused Stephens of "making a big to-do," but she said, "he doesn't know more than anyone else about what's going to happen in the future and he wouldn't have any idea of the timing."

Reno had said that some holdover prosecutors would be asked to stay on to complete investigations. Clinton will consult with Democratic senators and fill the posts in "an orderly way that does not impact on any pending investigations," Reno said.

Rostenkowski has accused Stephens of engaging in "a political witch-hunt" after the grand jury last May subpoenaed congressional office expense records from him and two Pennsylvania congressmen as part of its post office embezzlement inquiry. The FBI, the Internal Revenue Service and other law enforcement agencies also have scrutinized Rostenkowski's personal finances.

Original Probe Has Been Expanded

By Mark Brown
Staff Writer

The investigation of a fairly mundane drug scandal at the House Post Office took a twist May 6 when a federal grand jury subpoenaed the records of Rep. Dan Rostenkowski (D-Ill.) and two other congressmen.

Later reports in the Washington Post and Congressional Quarterly magazine revealed that a House Post Office supervisor had told investigators he helped Rostenkowski and others get thousands of dollars in cash through phony transactions disguised as stamp purchases.

Since those revelations, the federal investigation has embarked on a more wide-ranging scrutiny of Rostenkowski's finances, including follow-up investigation of reports in the Chicago Sun-Times.

Despite complaints from Rostenkowski and

supporters about news media leaks from the grand jury, little is known about U.S. Attorney Jay B. Stephens' investigation.

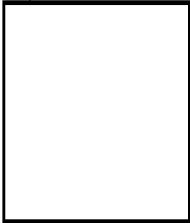
After the Sun-Times reported Dec. 13 that Rostenkowski had paid more than \$73,000 in campaign funds to himself and his sisters for a little-used office, the grand jury began investigating the lease arrangement.

The grand jury issued subpoenas relating to a Jan. 24 Sun-Times report that the congressman took personal ownership of three vehicles for which he had charged taxpayers at least \$68,250.

There have been suggestions that prosecutors are pursuing obstruction of justice charges because of a lack of cooperation from Rostenkowski and his staff. Witnesses before the grand jury reportedly have been asked about who is paying their legal bills. Rostenkowski's campaign fund has provided lawyers for staffers called to testify.

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Commentary

CHICAGO SUN-TIMES

THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1993

pg. 39

EDITORIALS

City School Summit Deserves a Big Class

Chicagoans, tune in.

School reform in Chicago and dire issues confronting the city's public schools will be the focus of a daylong television special this Saturday, beginning at 11 a.m.

The live event, to be broadcast by WTTW-Channel 11 and WBBM-AM radio, will bring together a host of important players. They include School Board members, principals, teachers, local school council members, Mayor Daley and Gov. Edgar.

They're certain to discuss overwhelming problems with city schools. The Board of Education is confronting a budget deficit of about \$383 million; negotiations with the Chicago Teachers Union and 22 other unions are pending; state aid for education is shrinking on a proportional basis; a search for a new general superintendent is under way, and proposals to revise portions of the 1988 School Reform Act are on the table in Springfield.

Yet, every crisis presents opportunities for rebirth. We hope Saturday's program serves as a catalyst for parents, students and taxpayers across the city to commit themselves anew to revitalizing our schools. Chicago public schools ought to be the vehicle for the ordinary and not-so-ordinary children of this city to achieve their highest aspirations, and to fulfill their parents' noblest dreams. Let's make the tough choices, and make it happen.

As students in Berwyn and Cicero demonstrated last week when they walked out of school and pushed their school board to change, democracy works when ordinary people take ownership of their institutions and become engaged in making them work.

Thanks go to the Chicago Community Trust, the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, the Joyce Foundation, the Wieboldt Foundation and the Spencer Foundation for funding the program. WTTW is donating its studio, equipment and staff, and Roosevelt University's Institute for Metropolitan Affairs is coordinating the event.

This is the sort of public debate that's crucial for the future of our schools and of our city. Tune in and listen up.

Don't Mess With Rosty Probe

It's not unusual for a new attorney general to want to fill all U.S. attorney positions with his or, in Janet Reno's case, her own choices. These are political jobs, after all.

However, Reno's call for resignations of all holdover U.S. attorneys shouldn't alter the investigation of Rep. Dan Rostenkowski (D-Ill.), as both the clout-heavy congressman and his reputation sway in the wind.

Since last May, when a grand jury subpoenaed the congressional office expense records of Rostenkowski and two Pennsylvania congressmen, the case has expanded to include Rostenkowski's congressional, campaign and personal finances.

Both Rostenkowski and the public deserve to have the investigation concluded free of political manipulation, with or without U.S. Attorney Jay B. Stephens in charge. How that happens is up to Reno to decide.

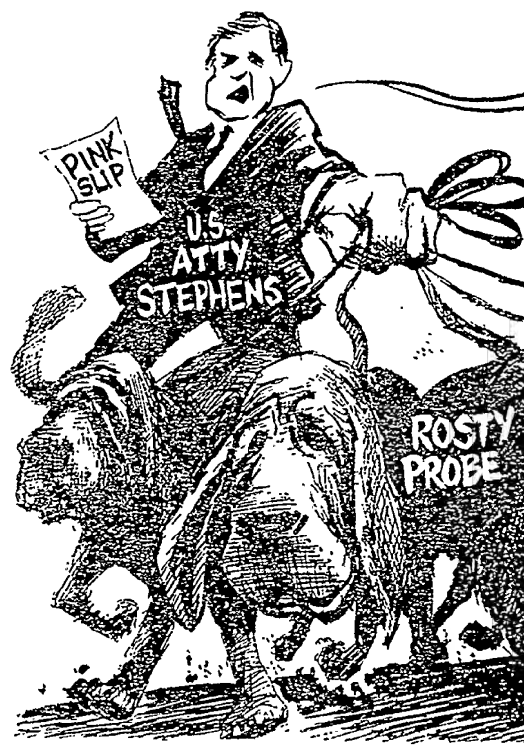
But Reno should remember: Justice must be served.

New Park Program a Big Hit

For thousands of working parents, the end of school each day brings concern about keeping their children supervised until they get home. They'll get some relief through a pilot program of the Chicago Park District and a consortium of 56 North Side community groups.

Starting April 5, "Parks Are for Kids" will go into full swing.

HIGGINS © 1993 CHICAGO SUN-TIMES



Are Faster Trucks

It's springtime in Springfield, which means that a load of new trucking legislation has arrived that would allow the big trucks that are driven in the state to be even longer, wider, heavier and faster.

While most of the bills are technical, dealing with such things as axle weights and the use of portable scales by law enforcement officials to measure truck weights, the one that ought to draw the most public interest is House Bill 451, which would allow trucks to drive as fast as motorists on some highways.

Actually, the bill, sponsored by Representatives Larry W. Hicks (D-Mount Vernon) and Charles A. Hartke (D-Teutopolis), is more broad-minded; it also would raise speed limits for buses, campers, vehicles towing vehicles, and the like. In a nutshell, where the speed limit for cars now is 65 m.p.h., as on rural interstate highways, the speed limit for trucks and the other vehicles would be raised from the current 55 m.p.h. to 65 m.p.h.

I'd guess that most people's instinctive reaction would be like mine—we don't need any trucks driving faster than they do now. But don't count this bill out. A similar bill passed the House in 1987 and was only narrowly defeated in the Senate.

Here are the pros and the cons:

The Illinois Transportation Association, backing the bill on behalf of its hundreds of trucking company members, says studies show that what kills is



Denny Byrne

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Rosty Investigator Rips Resignation Call

By Michael Briggs
Sun-Times Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON—U.S. Attorney Jay B. Stephens said Wednesday the Clinton administration's decision to replace him may drag out his nearly completed investigation of Rep. Dan Rostenkowski (D-Ill.) "for months and months" a way that could have a "significant impact" on the case.

A White House spokeswoman said Stephens and others had concluded wrongly that Attorney General Janet Reno's call for the resignations of all of the nation's federal prosecutors—who were appointed by previous presidents—means they must clean out their desks within 10 days.

"That is not true," press secretary Dee Dee Myers said. "That was the impression that some of the U.S. attorneys may have unfortunately taken away, but that was not what [Reno] intended to convey."

Rostenkowski, meanwhile, kept quiet about developments in the investigation by Stephens that has dogged the Chicago congressman last May. Rostenkowski's congressional, campaign and personal finances have been under scrutiny since Stephens opened his inquiry into possible embezzlement at the House Post Office.

Under House rules, Rostenkowski would have to give up his

MORNINGLINE

Do you think politics speeded the replacement of Republican Jay B. Stephens as U.S. attorney for the District of Columbia?

Yes: (312) 408-3641

No: (312) 408-3642

Phone lines open until 5:30 p.m. today. (A charge for a local call to down town Chicago applies.) Results in tomorrow's Sun-Times.

chairmanship of the Ways and Means Committee if he were indicted. His chairmanship is considered crucial to the fate of President Clinton's economic package, most of which must pass through the committee before it can be considered by the House.

In television interviews, Stephens insinuated that politics was a factor in what he portrayed as a decision to take him off the Rostenkowski case. "The issue will be whether or not the ultimate decision in this case is somehow unnecessarily impacted by political considerations," he said.

Stephens also voiced concern that the investigation would be jeopardized by the appointment of an interim U.S. attorney until the Senate confirms his successor. So far, he said, Reno is the only Senate-approved Clinton appointee in the Justice Department.

"If there is no one in place to make a decision at the United States attorney's office, if there is no presidentially confirmed United States attorney, if there is no one in place at the Justice Department... the result of that may well be that there is no decision made in this case for months and months and months. And that alone could have a significant impact on an investigation such as this," Stephens said.

Stephens previously said he had informed the Justice Department that he was within 30 days of making a "critical decision" about the Rostenkowski investigation.

Stephens assailed what he called an "unprecedented" decision by the administration to call for the immediate resignations of all 93 federal prosecutors. Such a wholesale turnover "can have unnecessarily destabilizing impact on the continuity of law enforcement operations," Stephens said.

Prosecutors normally are replaced when political control of the White House changes hands, but in the past the process has been gradual.

The White House press secretary said Stephens and other prosecutors misconstrued how soon their resignations would be ac-

cepted. "Some will be leaving more quickly than others, and in the interim will be replaced mostly with career attorneys, professionals," Myers said.

However, Stephens was not alone among prosecutors who reported being told they would be gone soon. "What I was told was probably the longest I would be here is a week," said J. William Roberts, the U.S. attorney based in Springfield, Ill. "As best I can discern, we're all gone by the end of next week."

"There is some real shock on the part of a number of very able U.S. attorneys."

Probe Unlikely to Be Dropped, Experts Say

By Adrienne Drell
Staff Writer

It's almost impossible to dump a hot U.S. Justice Department

K. Webb and successor Anton Valukas. Both were Republicans.

Jones also headed up the office on an interim basis in 1977 before Webb took over from Democrat

free gift

INTRODUCING BALI® BEYOND BEAUTIFUL™

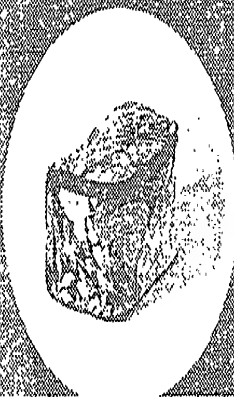
The Bali® Beyond Beautiful® collection is for today's sophisticated woman.

Those who expect perfect fit, sensational support and all-over comfort for fuller shapes. The collection, 15-50, 24.

Shown: Beyond Beautiful® underwire bra,

23, and Beyond Beautiful® moderate

control brief, 15-50.



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But Reno should remember: Justice must be served.

(Indicate page, name of page 39
newspaper, city and state.)

Chicago Sun-Times
Chicago, Illinois

Date: March 25, 1993
Edition: Late Sports Final

Title: DON'T MESS WITH ROSTY
PROBE

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Classification:
Submitting Office: Chicago

Indexing:

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)
 Sec. 1, Pg. 3
 Chicago Tribune
 Chicago, Illinois

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Rostenkowski probe decision due in month

By Michael Tackett
 Chicago Tribune

WASHINGTON—U.S. Atty. Jay Stephens said Tuesday that a decision to "resolve" the criminal investigation of Rep. Dan Rostenkowski (D-Ill.) and the House Post Office scandal would come within 30 days.

Stephens' announcement came on the day President Clinton called for the resignation of him and all other U.S. attorneys, a standard practice for an incoming president of a different political party.

Stephens said he had informed the Justice Department of his 30-day timetable on the investigation of Rostenkowski and the House scandal.

"It is a very active investigation, we have made substantial progress, this investigation is ongoing," Stephens said at a news conference called just hours after Atty. Gen. Janet Reno announced the requests for the resignations.

Stephens, a Republican holdover, was never expected to be kept on, but because he was focusing his criminal probe on a prominent Democrat linked so closely the success of Clinton's economic plan, any move regarding his status was politically charged.

He is expected to leave office within 10 days, when the Clinton administration names an interim replacement. He urged the Justice Department to allow the investigation to proceed under the staff prosecutors assigned to the case.

"The investigation is being conducted by experienced, career prosecutors under my leadership," Stephens said. "I would expect those prosecutors to be permitted to carry this investigation to its logical conclusion ... without political interference."

Rostenkowski has accused Stephens of conducting a political witchhunt.

The House Post Office case revolves around allegations that members of Congress exchanged stamps for cash from their congressional office and campaign expense accounts.

Date: March 24, 1993
 Edition: Sports Final

Title: ROSTENKOWSKI PROBE
 DECISION DUE IN MONTH

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 Submitting Office: Chicago

Indexing:

Prosecutors also have subpoenaed scores of Rostenkowski's documents and called more than 20 of his current and former staff members before the grand jury exploring his financial transactions in addition to his unusually large purchases of stamps.

Fred Foreman, U.S. attorney for the Chicago area, already has announced his resignation. Sens. Paul Simon and Carol Moseley-Braun of Illinois said Tuesday they have established commissions to help recommend candidates for U.S. attorney positions and vacant federal judgeships in the state.

Reno, speaking at her first news conference since her confirmation as attorney general, also said she would push for legislation to provide women with greater protection and ensure access to abortion clinics. Bills to do that have been introduced in the House and Senate.

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By Mark Brown
Staff Writer

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Since those revelations, the federal investigation has embarked on a more wide-ranging scrutiny of Rostenkowski's finances, including follow-up investigation of reports in the Chicago Sun-Times.

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Chicago Sun-Times
Chicago, Illinois

Date: March 24, 1993
Edition: Late Sports Final

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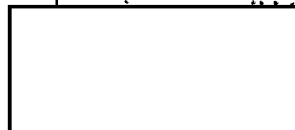
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Probe Unlikely to Be Dropped, Experts Say

By Adrienne Drell
Staff Writer

It's almost impossible to dump a hot U.S. Justice Department investigation even after a change in command or political party, legal scholars and former top prosecutors say.

But veteran department staffers acknowledge that long transitions between U.S. attorneys can delay decisions or the resolution of important cases.

Concern this week that a federal grand jury investigation of Rep. Dan Rostenkowski (D-Ill.) could be dropped is ill-founded, says Georgetown University Law Center Professor William Greenhalgh.

Concern arose after new Attorney General Janet Reno called for the resignations of all U.S. attorneys. Most U.S. attorneys voluntarily resign when a new president takes office.

Greenhalgh said return of an indictment "depends on whether a case itself is strong or weak. For the most part, the turnover in the top job does not affect the day-to-day operations of a prosecutor's office."

Gregory Jones, who was a federal prosecutor for 13 years and twice served as acting U.S. attorney here, noted that "major investigations take years to complete and often cross different administrations."

"But in my experience I have noticed no impact on an investigation because of a change of politics," said Jones, who joined the prosecutor's office in 1972 under Republican appointee James R. Thompson and left to go into private practice in 1985 shortly after serving as acting boss between outgoing U.S. Attorney Dan

K. Webb and successor Anton Valukas. Both were Republicans.

Jones also headed up the office on an interim basis in 1977 before Webb took over from Democrat Tom Sullivan. Investigations into welfare fraud, judicial corruption and the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Chicago began under Sullivan and continued unabated with Webb.

"Tom Sullivan spent considerable time educating me," Webb said.

Webb's office eventually returned indictments in the welfare fraud cases and in the Operation Greylord court scandal case. Webb said the church investigation was dropped a few months after he took office because John Cardinal Cody had died.

The controversy over the Rostenkowski inquiry mirrors the national furor in 1978 when former U.S. Rep. Joshua Eilberg, a Democrat under investigation for conflict of interest, called for the ouster of Republican U.S. Attorney David Marston in Philadelphia.

Democratic President Jimmy Carter replaced Marston with Peter Vaira, a former chief of the U.S. Justice Department's Organized Crime Strike Force in Philadelphia and Chicago, who picked up the Eilberg investigation.

"I came in and energized the case, brought it to fruition and convicted the guy," said Vaira, now in private practice in Philadelphia.

"You can't dump a case. You would have to get rid of the career prosecutors on the job, and they won't stand for it. If you [a U.S. attorney] come in and kill an investigation, you'd better be ready to stand behind it and explain it."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 10
Chicago Sun-Times
Chicago, Illinois

Date: March 25, 1993
Edition: Late Sports Final

Title: PROBE UNLIKELY TO BE DROPPED, EXPERTS SAY

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) Page 39
Chicago Sun-Times
Chicago, Illinois

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Edition: Late Sports Final

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Date 3/30/93

TO : SAC, WMFO
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (58C-WF-180673) (P)
 SUBJECT : PLATE BLOCK
 OO:WMFO

Re: WMFO airtel to Chicago dated 3/8/93, and WMFO
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1) The original and one copy each of FD-302
 interviews of the following individuals: [REDACTED]

2) Three 1A Envelopes containing the original notes
 of the above interviews.

3) The original and one copy each of FGJ subpoenas
 served on [REDACTED]

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4) The original and one copy each of FD-302's
 documenting the service of the Federal Grand Jury (FGJ)
 subpoenas mentioned above.

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5) Subpoenaed [REDACTED]
 obtained from [REDACTED]

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Approved: _____ Transmitted _____ Per _____
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and 6) Various Chicago newspaper articles regarding the investigation of DAN ROSTENKOWSKI.

LEADS

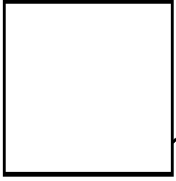
CHICAGO DIVISION

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Will complete all remaining leads set out in referenced WMFO airtel dated 3/8/93.

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Mr. B



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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 3/23/93

TO : SAC, WMFO
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (58C-WF-180673) (P)
 SUBJECT : PLATE BLOCK
 OO:WMFO

Re: WMFO airtels to Chicago dated 2/26/93, 3/2/93,
 and 3/8/93, WMFO teletype to Chicago dated 2/23/93, and
 Chicago airtel to WMFO dated 3/4/93.

Enclosed for WMFO are the following:

1) The original and one copy each of FD-302
 interviews of the following individuals:

[Redacted]

b6
 b7C

2) Fourteen 1A Envelopes containing the original
 notes of the above interviews, including a handwriting
 exemplar from [Redacted] taken 2/26/93, and
 photographs of DAN ROSTENKOWSKI's 1991 Ford Taurus, VIN #
 1FACP5849MG203789, taken at WIL-SHORE MOTOR SALES, Wilmette,
 Illinois, on 3/3/93.

3) The original and one copy of an FD-302,
 including an attached photo log, documenting the photographs
 taken at WIL-SHORE MOTORS.

4) The original and one copy each of FGJ subpoenas
 served on [Redacted]
 and [Redacted]

②-WMFO (Enc. 121)
 1-Chicago (58C-WF-180673).
 TJB:tb
 (3)

58C-WF-180673-303

SEARCHED	SERIALIZED
INDEXED	FILED

①
 SEE
 ATTACHED
 SER.

b3

Approved: _____

Transmitted _____

(Number) (Time)

Per _____

5) The original and one copy each of FD-302's documenting the service of the Federal Grand Jury (FGJ) subpoenas mentioned above including those served on [redacted]

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6) Seven Chicago newspaper and/or magazine articles regarding DAN ROSTENKOWSKI dated March 10 through March 21, 1993.

and 7) Two copies each of 31 color photographs of ROSTENKOWSKI's office and storage area at 1347-49 N. Noble Chicago, Illinois. *one set provided to public* [redacted] 3/25/93. *RL*

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It should be noted that the original FGJ subpoenas served on [redacted] were provided to WMFO as enclosures in referenced Chicago airtel.

b3

LEADS

CHICAGO DIVISION

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Will complete all leads set out in referenced WMFO airtel dated 3/8/93.

/BEAN/MRI 1515/090
0000 MRI 01515

RR RUCNFB

DE FBIWMFO #0053 0902132

ZNR UUUUU

R 312131Z MAR 93

FM FBI WMFO (58C-WF-180673) (P) (C-9)

TO DIRECTOR FBI/ROUTINE/

BT

UNCLAS

CITE: //3920//

PASS; ATTN: SSA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: PLATE BLOCK; OO:WMFO.

b6
b7C

RE WMFO TELCALL OF 3/29/93 FROM SSA [REDACTED] TO SSA [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

FOR THE INFORMATION OF FBIHQ, ON 3/29/93, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] THE [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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58C-WF-180673-304

7B 7C

7D

PAGE TWO DE FBIWMFO 0053 UNCLAS

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[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] ON 3/31/93, THE U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT
OF COLUMBIA ACCEPTED [REDACTED]
AS A RESULT, [REDACTED] TRIAL SCHEDULED FOR APRIL, 1993 WILL NOT
OCCUR.

ALSO ON 3/29/93, [REDACTED] IN THE PRESENCE OF HIS ATTORNEY

[REDACTED] DURING THIS
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] FURTHER ADVISED THAT [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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... FBIWMFO 0053 UNCLAS

[REDACTED]

b6
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b7D

[REDACTED] HAS ALSO INDICATED THAT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT FURTHER
INFORMATION WILL BE FORTHCOMING AS ADDITIONAL DEBRIEFINGS ARE
CONDUCTED AND MORE DETAILS DEVELOPED.

[REDACTED] ALSO PROVIDED OTHER INFORMATION, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

ADDITIONALLY, ON 3/30/93, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b3

FBIHQ WILL BE ADVISED OF OTHER PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS IN

PAGE FOUR DE FBIWMFO 0053 UNCLAS

THIS CASE AS THEY DEVELOP.

BT

#0053

NNNN

C-9

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☒ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☐ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☒ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☒ UNCLAS

Date 3/31/93

FM FBI WMFO (58C-WF-180673) (P) (C-9)

TO DIRECTOR FBI/ROUTINE/

BT

UNCLAS

CITE: //3920//

PASS: ATTN: SSA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: PLATE BLOCK; OO:WMFO

RE WMFO TELCALL OF 3/29/93 FROM SSA [REDACTED] TO SSA [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
FOR THE INFORMATION OF FBIHQ, ON 3/29/93, [REDACTED][REDACTED] THE [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]b6
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58C-WF-180673-304

B B

Approved: RAB/12/93 Original filename: 125001 W.090

Time Received: _____ Telprep filename: _____

MRI/JULIAN DATE: 1515/090 ISN: 053FOX DATE & TIME OF ACCEPTANCE: 4⁴²PM 3/31/93 RBL

^PAGE 2 WMFO (58C-WF-180673) UNCLAS

[REDACTED]

b6
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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ON 3/31/93, THE U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT
OF COLUMBIA ACCEPTED [REDACTED]
AS A RESULT, [REDACTED] TRIAL SCHEDULED FOR APRIL, 1993 WILL NOT
OCCUR.

ALSO ON 3/29/93, [REDACTED] IN THE PRESENCE OF HIS ATTORNEY

[REDACTED]

DURING THIS

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] FURTHER ADVISED THAT

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

^PAGE 3 WMFO (58C-WF-180673) UNCLAS

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] HAS ALSO INDICATED THAT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT FURTHER
INFORMATION WILL BE FORTHCOMING AS ADDITIONAL DEBRIEFINGS ARE
CONDUCTED AND MORE DETAILS DEVELOPED.

[REDACTED] ALSO PROVIDED OTHER INFORMATION, [REDACTED]

b6
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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

ADDITIONALLY, ON 3/30/93, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b3

^PAGE 4 WMFO (58C-WF-180673) UNCLAS

FBIHQ WILL BE ADVISED OF OTHER PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS IN
THIS CASE AS THEY DEVELOP.

BT

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Date: 4/1/93

Edition: WASHINGTON POST

Title: PLATE BLOCK
001 WF

Character: 58C-WF-180673

or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

Indexing:

58C-WF-180673-35

SEARCHED	SERIAL
73	24
APR 9 1993	

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Former Hill Aide Pleads Guilty in House Post Office Scandal

Associated Press

A onetime top aide to former representative Joe Kolter (D-Pa.) pleaded guilty yesterday to reduced charges of obstructing justice and distributing cocaine in the House Post Office scandal.

Prosecutors agreed in a plea bargain to miss 19 other charges against Gerald W. Weaver II later, in exchange for Weaver's promise to testify before a grand jury and in future trials about "the embezzlement of

government funds, misappropriation of stamps and misuse of campaign funds."

For nearly two years, the panel has been investigating allegations that the House Post Office was used illegally to convert congressional expense vouchers into campaign funds or cash through transactions disguised as stamp purchases.

Last May, the grand jury subpoenaed expense vouchers dating from 1986 to April 1992 for Kolter and Reps. Dan Rostenkowski (D-Ill.) and Austin J. Murphy (D-

Pa.). The three have refused to testify and have denied any wrongdoing while accusing prosecutors of conducting a political witch hunt. None of the lawmakers has been indicted.

U.S. Attorney Jay B. Stephens, who says he will leave office on Friday, told reporters last week that he expected a "critical decision" within a month on whether his office would seek more indictments.

Weaver, 37, pleaded guilty to one count of obstructing justice, one count of distrib-

uting cocaine and one count of conspiring to distribute cocaine. He could be sentenced to up to 45 years in prison and fined as much as \$2.25 million at his sentencing June 28.

Under the plea agreement, Weaver admitted cashing \$2,800 in personal checks at the House Post Office while working as a private lobbyist after leaving Kolter's staff. Under the guise of buying stamps, he used the money to instead purchase cocaine from Wendell Magruder, then an employee of the facility.

United States District Court

for the DISTRICT OF Columbia

TO:

SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY BEFORE GRAND JURY

b3

SUBPOENA FOR:

☐ PERSON☒ DOCUMENT(S) OR OBJECT(S)

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to appear and testify before the Grand Jury of the United States District Court at the place, date, and time specified below.

PLACE United States District Court for the District of Columbia United States Courthouse Third & Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20001	COURTROOM Grand Jury 91-3 Third Floor DATE AND TIME Thursday, April 22, 1993 at 9:00 a.m.
---	--

YOU ARE ALSO COMMANDED to bring with you the following document(s) or object(s):*

Compliance can be made by providing the requested documents to AUSA Wysong by the date specified above.

SBC-WF-180673-306

JB JB

☐ Please see additional information on reverse.

This subpoena shall remain in effect until you are granted leave to depart by the court or by an officer acting on behalf of the court.

U.S. MAGISTRATE CLERK OF COURT Nancy M. Meyer-Whitaker, Clerk (BY) DEPUTY CLERK <i>Margaret A. Napier</i>	DATE March 31, 1993
This subpoena is based upon a notification of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.	NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER OF ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY Wendy L. Wysong, AUSA (202) 514-9832 Public Corruption/Government Fraud Section 555 Fourth Street, N.W., Fifth Floor Washington, D.C. 20001

*If not applicable, enter "none."

United States District Court

for the _____ DISTRICT OF _____ Columbia

TO:



SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY BEFORE GRAND JURY

SUBPOENA FOR:

☐ PERSON☒ DOCUMENT(S) OR OBJECT(S)

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to appear and testify before the Grand Jury of the United States District Court at the place, date, and time specified below.

PLACE United States District Court for the District of Columbia United States Courthouse Third & Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20001	COURTROOM Grand Jury 91-3 Third Floor DATE AND TIME Thursday, April 22, 1993 at 9:00 a.m.
---	--

YOU ARE ALSO COMMANDED to bring with you the following document(s) or object(s):*

Compliance can be made by providing the requested documents to AUSA Wysong by the date specified above.

58C-WF-180673-307
W *W*

☐ Please see additional information on reverse.

This subpoena shall remain in effect until you are granted leave to depart by the court or by an officer acting on behalf of the court.

U.S. MAGISTRATE BY CLERK OF COURT Nancy M. Miller-Whitaker, Clerk (BY) DEPUTY CLERK <i>Margaret A. Napier</i>	DATE March 31, 1993
--	-------------------------------

This subpoena is issued upon application of the United States Attorney

NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER OF ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY
 Wendy L. Wysong, AUSA (202) 514-9832
 Public Corruption/Government Fraud Section
 555 Fourth Street, N.W., Fifth Floor
 Washington, D.C. 20001



U.S. Department of Justice

United States Attorney

District of Columbia

*Judiciary Center
555 Fourth St. N.W.
Washington, DC 20001*

March 31, 1993



b3

Dear Sir or Madam:

Along with this letter, you are being served with a Federal Grand Jury subpoena calling for all items listed in the Attachment for [REDACTED]

The subpoenas have been issued by a Federal Grand Jury in the District of Columbia in furtherance of an official criminal investigation being conducted by the Grand Jury. In view of the continuing nature of the investigation, you are hereby requested not to disclose this matter for a period of ninety (90) days. By our computation, that means no disclosure would occur before June 31, 1993.

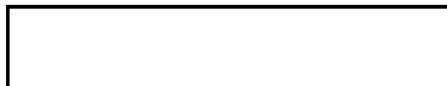
To avoid inadvertent disclosure, please notify the undersigned before sending out any disclosure notice, so that the request for non-disclosure may be renewed, if that is necessary, before notice is sent out.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

JAY B. STEPHENS
United States Attorney

By:



Assistant United States Attorney
(202) 514-9832

b6
b7C

Enclosure

United States District Court

for the

DISTRICT OF

Columbia

b3

TO:

Attention:

SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY
BEFORE GRAND JURY

SUBPOENA FOR:

☐ PERSON☒ DOCUMENT(S) OR OBJECT(S)

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to appear and testify before the Grand Jury of the United States District Court at the place, date, and time specified below.

PLACE United States District Court for the District of Columbia United States Courthouse Third & Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20001	COURTROOM Grand Jury 91-3 Third Floor <hr/> DATE AND TIME Thursday, April 22, 1993 at 9:00 a.m.
---	--


YOU ARE ALSO COMMANDED to bring with you the following document(s) or object(s):*

Compliance can be made by providing the requested documents to AUSA Wysong by date specified above.

SBC-WF-180673-308

☐ Please see additional information on reverse.

This subpoena shall remain in effect until you are granted leave to depart by the court or by an officer acting on behalf of the court.

U.S. MAGISTRATE AT CLERK OF COURT Nancy M. Miller-Whitman, Clerk (BY) DEPUTY CLERK 	DATE March 31, 1993
This subpoena is based upon a notification of the United States	NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER OF ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY Wendy L. Wysong, AUSA (202) 514-9832 Public Corruption/Government Fraud Section 555 Fourth Street, N.W., Fifth Floor Washington, D.C. 20001

*If not applicable, enter "none."



U.S. Department of Justice

United States Attorney

District of Columbia

Judiciary Center
555 Fourth St. N.W.
Washington, DC 20001

March 31, 1993



Dear Sir or Madam:

b3

Along with this letter, you are being served with a Federal Grand Jury subpoena calling for all items listed in the Attachment



The subpoenas have been issued by a Federal Grand Jury in the District of Columbia in furtherance of an official criminal investigation being conducted by the Grand Jury. In view of the continuing nature of the investigation, you are hereby requested not to disclose this matter for a period of ninety (90) days. By our computation, that means no disclosure would occur before June 31, 1993.

To avoid inadvertent disclosure, please notify the undersigned before sending out any disclosure notice, so that the request for non-disclosure may be renewed, if that is necessary, before notice is sent out.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

JAY B. STEPHENS
United States Attorney

By:



Assistant United States Attorney
(202) 514-9832

b6
b7c

Enclosure

United States District Court

for the

DISTRICT OF

Columbia

b3

TO:

Attention:

SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY BEFORE GRAND JURY

SUBPOENA FOR:

☐ PERSON☒ DOCUMENT(S) OR OBJECT(S)

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to appear and testify before the Grand Jury of the United States District Court at the place, date, and time specified below.

PLACE

United States District Court
for the District of Columbia
United States Courthouse
Third & Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

COURTROOM

Grand Jury 91-3
Third Floor

DATE AND TIME

Thursday, April 22, 1993
at 9:00 a.m.

YOU ARE ALSO COMMANDED to bring with you the following document(s) or object(s):*

Compliance can be made by providing the requested documents to AUSA Wysong by the date specified above.

SBC-WF-180673-309

☐ Please see additional information on reverse.

This subpoena shall remain in effect until you are granted leave to depart by the court or by an officer acting on behalf of the court.

U.S. MAGISTRATE CLERK OF COURT

Nancy M. Miller-Whelan, Clerk
(BY) DEPUTY CLERK

Margaret A. Cooper

DATE

March 31, 1993

This subpoena is issued upon the order of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER OF ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY

Wendy L. Wysong, AUSA (202) 514-9832
Public Corruption/Government Fraud Section
555 Fourth Street, N.W., Fifth Floor
Washington, D.C. 20001

*If not applicable, enter "none."



U.S. Department of Justice

United States Attorney

District of Columbia


*Judiciary Center
555 Fourth St. N.W.
Washington, DC 20001*

March 31, 1993



b3

Dear 

Along with this letter, you are being served with a Federal Grand Jury subpoena calling for all items listed in the Attachment 

The subpoena has been issued by a Federal Grand Jury in the District of Columbia in furtherance of an official criminal investigation being conducted by the Grand Jury. In view of the continuing nature of the investigation, you are hereby requested not to disclose this matter for a period of ninety (90) days. By our computation, that means no disclosure would occur before June 31, 1993.

To avoid inadvertent disclosure, please notify the undersigned before sending out any disclosure notice, so that the request for non-disclosure may be renewed, if that is necessary, before notice is sent out.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

JAY B. STEPHENS
United States Attorney

b6
b7C

By: 

Assistant United States Attorney
(202) 514-9832

Enclosure

United States District Court

for the

DISTRICT OF

Columbia

TO:

SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY BEFORE GRAND JURY

b3

SUBPOENA FOR:

☐ PERSON☒ DOCUMENT(S) OR OBJECT(S)

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to appear and testify before the Grand Jury of the United States District Court at the place, date, and time specified below.

PLACE

United States District Court
for the District of Columbia
United States Courthouse
Third & Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

COURTROOM

Grand Jury 91-3
Third Floor

DATE AND TIME

Thursday, April 8, 1993
9:00 a.m.

YOU ARE ALSO COMMANDED to bring with you the following document(s) or object(s):*

Compliance can be made by providing the requested documents to AUSA Wysong by the date specified above.

58C-WF-180673-310

☐ Please see additional information on reverse.

This subpoena shall remain in effect until you are granted leave to depart by the court or by an officer acting on behalf of the court.

U.S. MAGISTRATE

Nancy M. Miller-Whitney, Clerk

(BY) DEPUTY CLERK

DATE

March 31, 1993

This subpoena is issued upon application
of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia

NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER OF ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY

Wendy L. Wysong, AUSA (202) 514-9832
Public Corruption/Government Fraud Section
555 Fourth Street, N.W., Fifth Floor
Washington, D.C. 20001

*If not applicable, enter: "none."



U.S. Department of Justice

United States Attorney

District of Columbia


Judiciary Center
555 Fourth St. N.W.
Washington, DC 20001

March 31, 1993



b3

Dear 

Along with this letter, you are being served with a Federal Grand Jury subpoena calling for all items listed in the Attachment 

The subpoena has been issued by a Federal Grand Jury in the District of Columbia in furtherance of an official criminal investigation being conducted by the Grand Jury. In view of the continuing nature of the investigation, you are hereby requested not to disclose this matter for a period of ninety (90) days. By our computation, that means no disclosure would occur before June 31, 1993.

To avoid inadvertent disclosure, please notify the undersigned before sending out any disclosure notice, so that the request for non-disclosure may be renewed, if that is necessary, before notice is sent out.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

JAY B. STEPHENS
United States Attorney

b6
b7c

By: 

Assistant United States Attorney
(202) 514-9832

Enclosure

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 4/1/93

TO : SAC, CHICAGO
FROM : SAC, WMFO (58C-WF-180673) (P) (C-9)
SUBJECT : PLATE BLOCK
OO:WF

Re: WMFO telecall and facsimile transmission of
3/31/93 from SA [redacted] to SA [redacted]
[redacted]

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Enclosed for the Chicago Field Division are five Federal Grand Jury Subpoenas. Also enclosed are non-disclosure letters for each of these subpoenas and attachments for four of these subpoenas. One of these subpoenas, with its non-disclosure letter for the [redacted] with a production date of 4/8/93, was provided to Chicago by referenced facsimile transmission.

b3

LEADCHICAGO FIELD DIVISIONAT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Serve enclosed subpoenas on the [redacted]
[redacted]

2 - Chicago (Enc. 18) (2 - by facsimile)

① - WMFO

DLW:

(3)

58C-WF-180673-311

Approved: _____

Transmitted _____

(Number) (Time)

Per _____

72-72
[Signature]



U.S. Department of Justice

United States Attorney

District of Columbia

*Judiciary Center
555 Fourth St. N.W.
Washington, DC 20001*

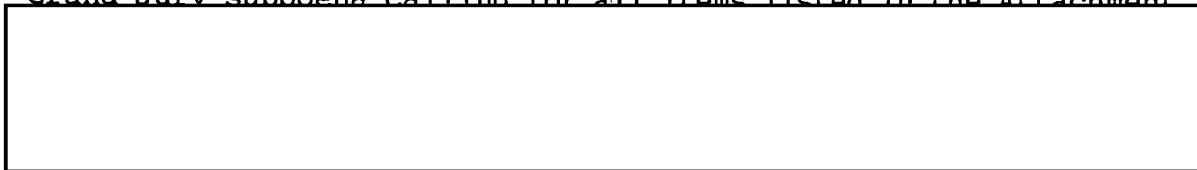
March 31, 1993



b3

Dear Sir/Madam:

Along with this letter, you are being served with a Federal Grand Jury subpoena calling for all items listed in the Attachment



The subpoena has been issued by a Federal Grand Jury in the District of Columbia in furtherance of an official criminal investigation being conducted by the Grand Jury. In view of the continuing nature of the investigation, you are hereby requested not to disclose this matter for a period of ninety (90) days. By our computation, that means no disclosure would occur before June 31, 1993.

To avoid inadvertent disclosure, please notify the undersigned before sending out any disclosure notice, so that the request for non-disclosure may be renewed, if that is necessary, before notice is sent out.

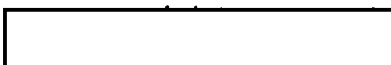
Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

JAY B. STEPHENS
United States Attorney

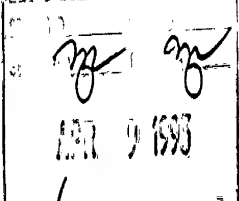
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b7C

By:



Assistant United States Attorney
(202) 514-9832

58C-WF-180673-313



220

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Date: 4/2/93

Edition: WASHINGTON POST

Title: PLATE BLOCK
OO:WFCharacter: 58C-WF-180673
or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

Indexing:

THE WASHINGTON POST

Clinton Reciprocates Perot's Criticism

President Questions Why Texan Has Not Endorsed Economic Plan

By Ann Devroy
Washington Post Staff Writer

ANNAPOLIS, April 1—President Clinton yesterday rebuked Ross Perot for recent criticisms and questioned why Perot had not endorsed his economic plan when "it's almost identical to the one he ran on."

The comments came when the president was questioned at the American Society of Newspaper Editors gathering here about statements Perot made to the same group on Wednesday. The questioner said Perot had criticized Attorney General Janet Reno's call for the resignation of the nation's politically appointed U.S. attorneys, particularly when District of Columbia U.S. Attorney Jay B. Stephens was in the midst of a politically sensitive investigation. Perot also had repeated a story about a military officer who

said someone at the White House told him to leave quickly because she was uncomfortable with uniformed military personnel.

Clinton said the military story "like all those military stories . . . is an abject lie." Stories about discomfort by him or his staff with the military are "all made up out of whole cloth," he said, "and people who run them or people who talk about them from podiums ought to be ashamed of themselves without knowing they're true." (Army Lt. Gen. Barry R. McCaffery has said that a White House aide, during the first week of the Clinton administration, said she did not speak to members of the military.)

Clinton also said that Perot had attacked White House Chief of Staff Thomas F. "Mack" McLarty in congressional testimony as "not being a real business person" and then had to call to apologize. "I mean people can say anything from a podium," he said.

Clinton said he was "more interested" in "why my economic program, which is 85 percent what Ross Perot recommended in the campaign . . . hasn't been endorsed since it is almost identical to the one he ran on."

Clinton strongly defended his move to replace the currently Republican-appointed U.S. attorneys with his own choices.

The president argued replacement of Stephens had nothing to do with the grand jury investigation of House Ways and Means Committee Chairman Dan Rostenkowski (D-Ill.). "To say that some people were singled out is absurd," he said. "The real flip side is some of the people in the other party are saying why didn't we leave him [Stephens] in there all by himself because this is the most important case in America and no one else can pursue it. I just dispute that."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Date: 4/2/93

Edition: WASHINGTON POST

Title: PLATE BLOCK
OO: WF

Character: 58C-WF-180673

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

Indexing:

Jay B. Stephens

U.S. Attorneys: A Disorderly

The Post's March 26 editorial flagrantly misrepresents my public statements regarding the unprecedented decision by the White House to eliminate immediately all presidentially appointed U.S. attorneys. In the rush to deflect the impression conveyed by the White House that it was injecting political considerations into the prosecutive decision-making process, the editorial reflected contempt for the facts and disregard for the historical record.

First, the facts. I repeatedly have acknowledged the prerogative of the president to appoint whom he chooses as U.S. attorney. Indeed, within hours of the attorney general's announcement conveying the White House demand for resignations, I publicly announced my intention to submit my resignation and my commitment to a smooth transition of the operations and management of this office. In response to a question regarding our ongoing corruption probe involving the U.S. House of Representatives Post Office and Rep. Dan Rostenkowski and the timing of the resignation demand, I noted that the Department of Justice was aware that we had expected to make a critical decision regarding the resolution of this investigation within 30 days when I was specifically advised that my resignation would be accepted within 10 days. Further, I expressed confidence in the experienced, career prosecutors conducting this

investigation under my leadership and sized that, in the long tradition of the Department of Justice, I hoped they would be able to complete this investigation in a manner without political interference.

Our investigation into allegations of corruption at the House Post Office, alleging financial fraud involving Mr. Rostenkowski,

Taking Exception

alleged efforts to obstruct that investigation have been both productive and expeditious. Ready have charged, convicted and sentenced six defendants, and a seventh defendant awaits trial on obstruction and drug-dealing charges. The pace of the investigation has been expeditious, considering that additional allegations were faced during the course of the investigation that Mr. Rostenkowski has publicly refused to cooperate with the investigation and exercised his Fifth Amendment right not to testify in light of these circumstances. The prosecutors working on this investigation have made remarkable progress in a relatively short time, considering they also have administrative responsibilities.

58C-WF-180673

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APR 9 1993

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2/152/154/158/272/77V
are offering prices only
advertised merchandise
events.

PAGE A4 / FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1993 *

POLITIC**Pruden on
Politics**

By Wesley Pruden

**The uniform insult
at the White House**

* ANNAPOLIS

Bill Clinton had a perfectly good opportunity to polish his skills as the commander in chief yesterday, and he blew it.

He came to the Naval Academy on a balmy early spring day to speak to the nation's newspaper editors, and the storied campus, steeped in heroic military lore and seagoing tradition, was alive with Navy officers eager to help. Any one of them would have happily given the president much-needed tutoring in the art of returning a salute.

Mr. Clinton, who was after all the commander of the Arkansas National Guard (one of the nation's most decorated militias) for 12 years, instead complained of abuse at the hands of the nation's newspaper editors — editors who, like angels before the throne of Zion, compete to be the first to fall prostrate at the feet of the king.

Mr. Clinton, who had just completed a very nice speech about why the United States should help Russia, stepped up manfully to do what he hates most, to answer questions from people who are neither children nor television emcees.

He got the usual softballs thrown from editors, who nearly always ask the kind of questions that would get a reporter thrown off any self-respecting press bus.

"You in this country have taken some hits, some heavy hits, in the campaign and as president from a critical, probative, intrusive, at times abusive press," said an editor from Tennessee, no doubt pushed by his missus to coax an invitation to dinner at the White House. "I wonder if you could give us your feelings, perhaps words of philosophy, as to how you view the press' freedom, given its critical and at times abusive nature?"

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Date: 4/2/93

Edition: WASHINGTON TIMES

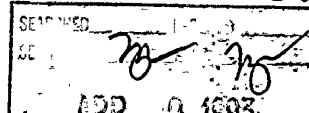
Title: PLATE BLOCK
00-WFCharacter: 58C-WF-180673
or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

Indexing:

58C-WF-180673-314

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b7C

Mr. Clinton waxed philosophic for a few minutes, so philosophic that even the transcriber went to sleep, until he was interrupted by an editor from Kansas who demanded to know whether the president would condemn



Dan Rostenkowski

mass rape and child abuse in Bosnia. The president, trying hard not to go to sleep himself, said yes, he would. He did, too.

Next up was the only woman who got in a question, and she promptly did the work of all the men there: "Ross Perot spoke to us yesterday, and he said as he travels around the country, he finds his supporters asking him about and are upset about

two recent events in Washington. . . . One is the dismissal of Jay Stephens as district attorney [in Washington] as he was pursuing the Dan Rostenkowski case . . . and the other was the story about the general who was supposedly told at the White House that he should leave quickly because the White House staff was not comfortable with uniformed military personnel. Could you comment on both of those?"

The president's jaw tightened, as it always does when he sees a flash of khaki, and his eyes narrowed. But Mr. Clinton is never at a loss for lots of words, and his explanation was slick: Jay Stephens was not "dismissed," he was only "replaced," and besides, Ronald Reagan did the same thing when he succeeded Jimmy Carter. The Carter district attorney did not have an investigation pending against the congressman that Ronald Reagan was counting on to get his tax cuts through the House of Representatives, Mr. Clinton neglected to say, since that renders the comparison entirely specious.

And not only that, the story about White House contempt of the military uniform was an "abject lie" and the editors and reporters should be ashamed of themselves, trying to make Bill Clinton look bad. "... people at the Pentagon . . . have been disputing some of these specific stories, like the lieutenant general that was allegedly told by someone in my — on the White House staff — that she didn't speak to people in the military. Those kind of stories, they're all just made up out of whole cloth."

Well, not quite. The lieutenant general, Barry R. McCaffrey, a combat veteran of the war Mr. Clinton dodged, confirmed last night that he was in fact snubbed by a female White House staffer who answered his polite "Good morning" with the calculated insult that the Kids R Us in the White House imagine is so cute: "I don't talk to the military."

America in the Gelded Age, to be continued.

Memorandum



To : SAC, WMFO (58C-WF-180673) (P)

Date 4/1/93

From : SA [redacted] (C-9)

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b7C

Subject: PLATE BLOCK
OO:WF

Attached to this memo for the file are various newspaper clippings provided to WMFO by the Chicago Field Division.

2 - WMFO (Attachments)
DLW:
(2)

58C-WF-180673-315

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FBI - WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Rostenkowski probe haunts Clinton plans

By Michael Tackett
and Ray Gibson
Chicago Tribune

WASHINGTON—Does U.S. Atty. Jay Stephens, after more than a year of examining dozens of witnesses and hundreds of pages of records, have the evidence to indict Rep. Dan Rostenkowski?

Stephens took a low-level drug case involving workers at the House Post Office and expanded it to a major inquiry that includes possible charges of fraud, theft and tax violations.

In the last few weeks, the case has taken on even greater significance because President Clinton is counting heavily on the veteran Illinois Democrat to steer his economic plan through the House Ways and Means Committee.

How important is Rostenkowski to Clinton? "Very important. Very important. Very important," said the normally reserved Budget Director Leon Panetta. Pausing for effect, he added: "Very important."

Rostenkowski is important because he maintains tight control over his tax-writing committee. As much as any committee chairman, Panetta said, Rostenkowski can deliver his members.

If indicted, Rostenkowski would be required by House Democrat rules to step down from his committee chairmanship until the matter is resolved. The Chicago congressman has conceded that the investigation has been a constant distraction, and colleagues on the committee say the inquiry weighs heavily on him.

Under normal circumstances, Clinton would be likely to replace Stephens, a Republican, rather quickly. But any decision the president makes will be read in a larger political context.

Jimmy Carter was sharply criticized in his first year for dismissing David Marston, a Republican U.S. attorney in Pennsylvania, after taking a phone call from a Democratic congressman whom Marston was investigating. Like Stephens, Marston had been accused by many Democrats of conducting politically motivated prosecutions.

During her confirmation hearings, Atty. Gen. Janet Reno was asked if she would attempt to find out the status of the Rostenkowski investigation for the White House. Reno insisted she would not.

But Reno or one of her senior deputies would be likely to take a role in approving an indictment, according to lawyers familiar with Justice Department procedures on such sensitive cases.

Although several details of the investigation have been reported, Stephens has said little about the case since Rostenkowski's lawyers accused him in court of leaking information to the media in violation of grand jury secrecy rules, a contention rejected by a federal judge.

The investigation has been unusually lengthy for what at first appeared to be a straightforward case. But it concentrates on one of the most subtle and difficult subjects for prosecutors to pin down: Whether public money was converted to personal use.

Financial records cases can be painstakingly slow, and even those critical of Stephens concede he would not rush to bring charges against such a high-profile figure.

Rostenkowski is responsible for some of the delay because he has fielded a large legal team for himself and many of the 20 current and former aides subpoenaed by the grand jury.

This much is known. Prosecutors have information that stamps from the House Post Office were exchanged for cash. What is not publicly known is where the money went. To charge Rostenkowski with a criminal offense, the money must be traced to his own pocket.

Prosecutors have requested records from the 32nd Ward organization in Chicago, Rostenkowski's congressional campaign committee, his congressional office account and other documents linked to his personal finances. They have called some two dozen of Rostenkowski's

current and former aides before the grand jury.

Some lawyers who have detailed knowledge of the case believe Stephens will seek an indictment. To them the issue is simply when.

At the same time, doubters abound. "It sounds like a fairly slim reed they have been on," said one well-known defense lawyer.

For every argument made about the case, there is a counterargument and each is plausible. But Rostenkowski finds his chairmanship and his national stature marred by the investigation.

"They have done a clean sweep on me," Rostenkowski, 65, said in a recent interview. "I may wind up

very well charged with not having any licenses for my dogs."

Asked if he denies any wrongdoing, Rostenkowski answered firmly: "Yes, that's what I have been saying all the time."

The investigation flows from allegations that Rostenkowski may have enriched himself by obtaining cash from the House Post Office under the guise of buying stamps.

From 1986 to 1992, Rostenkowski's office purchased more than \$68,000 in stamps, often in unusually large amounts considering that members of Congress can send their official mail with the so-called franking privilege.

In 1991 Rostenkowski's franked

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Sec. 1, Pgs 21,26
Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

Date: March 21, 1993
Edition: Sports Final

Title: ROSTENKOWSKI PROBE
HAUNTS CLINTON PLANS

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Chicago

Indexing:

mail cost taxpayers \$167,000.

Rostenkowski said his office did not keep track of the volume of his mailings and has no lists or receipts to account for the large stamp expenditures. But he said that his committee generates an exceptional volume of mail because it has jurisdiction over issues such as taxes and Social Security.

Former postal employees have told investigators that stamp vouchers were exchanged for cash. So far, however, no evidence tracing where the money went has become public.

Rostenkowski said none of his personal financial records have been subpoenaed, but acknowledges that prosecutors could get them from financial institutions or the Internal Revenue Service without his knowledge.

Despite his consistent claims that members of Congress are underpaid, Rostenkowski, who has outlasted eight presidents and survived 18 elections, has assets worth at least \$2.2 million.

Such wealth is possible given his congressional salary, which now is \$133,600. But it would require frugal spending for his family of six, making near the maximum in allowable outside income for speeches when that was permitted and an exceptional return on investments.

Rostenkowski also draws political money, from five funds from the federal to the ward level. He maintains a state political action committee with the same name as his federal political action committee that corporations have used to circumvent federal contribution limits. Federal election law prohibits the use of a state fund to directly affect a federal election.

The grand jury reportedly is also looking into alleged improprieties in the way Rostenkowski handled lease payments on cars and office space in his Northwest Side district, but the congressman has said the payments didn't involve anything improper.



Tribune file photo

Rep. Dan Rostenkowski says of the investigation: "They have done a clean sweep on me."

Is There Life After Rostenkowski?

Daniel Rostenkowski so far has survived his tangle with the Washington, D.C., grand jury that's been probing his financial dealings. But all the negative publicity has had an effect on the veteran Democratic leader. At least half a dozen big-name pols from Rosty's Fifth Congressional District have begun a death watch of sorts, anticipating that the congressional seat he's held since 1959 soon might be open.

Among those currently talking to political backers, scheduling fundraisers, or otherwise displaying active interest in the Fifth District seat:

- State senator John Cullerton (D-6th), a 44-year-old lawyer from Chicago's Lake View neighborhood who already is using his many media contacts to spread word of his possible race. Cullerton says he'd "never" run against Rostenkowski, but quickly adds that the Fifth District would be "very interesting" in the event Rostenkowski quits in midterm or decides not to run for re-election next year. Cullerton has scheduled a fundraiser for April 26th that could launch a bid for either Congress or Cook County Board president. Cullerton likely would have help from lakefront Democratic committeeman Bernard Hansen (44th), as well as from the Northwest Side 38th Ward Democratic organizations that his relatives have run most of this century.

- Chicago alderman Eugene Schuler (47th), a former teacher who since 1975 has represented the Lake View area in the City Council. Schuler, too, will be holding a fundraiser, in May—and says he would be "interested" if Rostenkowski were out of the picture. Schuler, 45, argues that his City Hall work has given him "an edge" on such issues as economic development and tax policy. It also may help him with some City Hall insiders.

- Former Chicago alderman Dick Simpson (44th), an associate professor of political science at the



His Fifth District seat isn't even empty, much less cold, but Rosty wannabes are dreaming dreams.

in Proviso Township politics may not play well elsewhere in the district. Marinaro, 50, says Rostenkowski "needs more contact" with constituents—and adds that, "with the proper backing and support, [he] probably would be interested in running" against Rostenkowski.

- Freshman state representative Rod Blagojevich (D-33rd), a lawyer from the Logan Square

area. Blagojevich, 36, is the son-in-law of Democratic committeeman Richard Mell (33rd). He'd like to get a little more government experience under his belt before seeking higher office, but says he'd "be interested in taking a look" if Rostenkowski were out of the picture—and leaves the door open a crack even if Rostenkowski runs again.

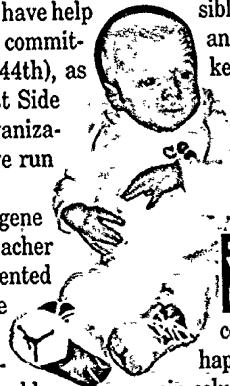
- County commissioner Maria Pappas, a lawyer now in her first term on the Cook County Board. Pappas, 41, says it's "possible" she will run for either Congress or County Board president next year. Pappas would have to move into the district—she now lives in an apartment just to the east, in the Streeterville area—but confirms political gossip that she is looking for a house to buy.

Among other rumored candidates—though they all insist they're not now interested—are clerk of the circuit court Aurelia Pucinski (the daughter of former Northwest Side congressman Roman Pucinski), Chicago alderman Bill Banks (36th), and the alderman of Rostenkowski's own 32nd Ward, Terry Gabinski.

Of course, much of this maneuvering presumes that Rostenkowski will either be indicted and convicted, or decide to give up the political hassle and retire. Aides to the powerful Ways and Means Committee chairman dismiss both possibilities. "The boss may be a bit down now," says one. "But, six months from now, he's going to be having so much fun passing things for Bill Clinton that he'll get caught up and stay."

University of Illinois at Chicago. Simpson, 52, is an unabashed populist reformer who got 42 percent of the vote against Rostenkowski in the 1992 primary. For now, Simpson stops just short of declaring his candidacy, but makes it clear his dream is to be the only Rostenkowski foe in the 1994 primary. "He's lost so much credibility, I could beat him in a one-on-one race," Simpson says.

- Former state representative Gary Marinaro (D-Melrose Park), the Proviso Township Democratic committeeman. Marinaro, who heads family-counseling services for the Cook County Circuit Court, has begun quietly discussing a possible race with other party chiefs. As an Italian American, he comes from a key ethnic group, but his background



Media Darling

Who's really got clout with Chicago media? When PR exec Christine LaPaille recently gave birth to her second son, the happy event was a triple hit in local gossip columns, rating a mention from both the *Sun-Times's* Michael Sneed and Irv Kupcinet, plus a full paragraph in the *Tribune's* "Inc." The tot's name—Samuel Clinton LaPaille—was a catchy hook, given the recent prominence of another young fellow named Clinton. But it also may have helped that both mother Christine and father Gary, a state senator and state Democratic Party chairman, are among the better news sources in town.

Eat your hearts out, Di and Liz.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

No Politics in Rosty Probe, Says Prosecutor

By Michael Briggs

Washington Bureau / Chicago Sun-Times

WASHINGTON—U.S. Attorney Jay B. Stephens said politics will not affect a "very active investigation" of Rep. Dan Rostenkowski (D-Ill.), the Ways and Means Committee chairman whose finances are under the scrutiny of the IRS and the FBI.

A Republican holdover, the federal prosecutor said the investigation of one of the most powerful Democrats on Capitol Hill "is being conducted by career prosecutors in this office."

Stephens added, "I would expect we would be permitted to pursue the investigation to its logical conclusion."

He pointed to testimony by Janet Reno last week to the Senate Judiciary Committee before her nomination to be attorney general was approved.

"At her confirmation hearing, the attorney general assured the Senate that there would be no political interference with this or any other investigation," Stephens said.

Reno told Sen. Charles E. Grassley (R-Iowa) at the hearing that she would not discuss the likelihood of a Rostenkowski indictment with anyone at the White House. "I keep politics out of what I do," Reno said.

Under normal Justice Department procedures, the attorney general would be alerted to a federal prosecutor's plans to ask a grand jury for an indictment of a prominent public official. Theoretically the attorney general could block an indictment.

There would be political risks for the Clinton administration, however, if the White House or Justice Department were perceived to have interfered with the investigation of a powerful Capitol Hill ally.

Although Stephens' term as U.S. Attorney expired last November, he remains in charge until a successor is chosen by the Clinton administration, a common practice in past transitions of power.

The last time political control of the White House switched hands in 1981, it took 18 months to replace the Democratic District of Columbia prosecutor. Four years earlier, it took about as long to replace a Republican holdover.

Stephens' associates consider it unlikely he'll stay for as long as another year, but they know of no imminent plans for him to step down. Stephens said, "I will continue to provide leadership for this office until such time as a successor is confirmed by the Senate."

Rostenkowski sympathizers recently have faulted Stephens for what they contend is an unfairly protracted investigation.

Roll Call, the Capitol Hill newspaper, editorialized Feb. 4 that Stephens should "make public any concrete evidence of wrongdoing and end the process of forcing one of the most talented men in Congress to dangle slowly in the wind."

The point has been echoed in newspaper columns, including one carried in the Sun-Times by Otis G. Pike, a former Democratic congressman from New York who served with Rostenkowski on the Ways and Means Committee.

Since the probe of the House

Post Office was launched in 1991, six former employees have been convicted of embezzlement and drug charges.

The investigation expanded May 6, when a grand jury subpoenaed congressional office ex-

pense records of Rostenkowski and two Pennsylvania congressmen. The probe apparently sought to determine if government vouchers or campaign checks were converted into cash through bogus transactions disguised as stamp

purchases.

Investigators in the Rostenkowski case also are looking into matters unrelated to the House Post Office. The grand jury as recently as March 8 subpoenaed from the House records of Rosten-

kowski vehicle leases, according to a report last Friday in The Washington Times.

The Sun-Times previously reported that Rostenkowski took ownership of three vehicles that were leased with taxpayer funds.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 12
Chicago Sun-Times
Chicago, Illinois

Date: March 19, 1993

Edition: Late Sports Final

Title: NO POLITICS IN ROSTY
PROBE, SAYS PROSECUTORCharacter:
or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Chicago

Indexing:

The prosecutorial loose cannon aimed at Rostenkowski

WASHINGTON—Though all of the evidence is not in, and though the prudent observer will refrain from assuming guilt until guilt is proven, after almost a year of intensive investigation into the doings of Rep. Dan Rostenkowski, it becomes increasingly apparent that an unscrupulous politician whose ambition is out of control holds a pivotal position in the U.S. government.

There is no doubt that the chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, Rostenkowski's title since 1981, holds a pivotal position in the government. At this point, though, the chairman is not the one whose misdeeds are obvious. Jay Stephens is.

Stephens is the U.S. attorney for Washington, who

Jon Margolis

since last spring has been looking into whether Rostenkowski may have diverted some government postage stamp vouchers into cash for his own use.

On the face of it, the investigation was not without merit. There was some prodigious corruption going on in the House Post Office, and Rostenkowski's office used many more of the vouchers than did the typical representative.

But as crimes go, this one, if it is one, is not very complicated. If funds were in fact shifted about, they were not diverted through banks in far-off Araby, nor were they stashed in numbered accounts in some licentious Caribbean fiefdom. After all these months, a minimally competent investigation should have come up with enough evidence to charge someone were anyone chargeable.

Because no one has been charged, the reasonable citizen could reasonably conclude that no crime has been committed. But hold, said Stephens, just as quite a number of reasonable citizens were so concluding, there is more to this than postage stamps. The investigation, he (or "sources close" to him) said a few weeks ago, was "broadening," and investigators were seeking access to Rostenkowski's tax returns and bank accounts. So far as is known, at least, Stephens has not subpoenaed Rostenkowski's neighborhood videocassette shop to see what the congressman's favorite movies are.

At this point, the reasonable citizen could reasonably conclude that this guy is indictment-shopping, scrounging around for something, anything, that might constitute a crime. If Rostenkowski didn't steal stamps, why maybe he cheated on his taxes, or wrote a bad check or printed money in the basement.

It is possible that Stephens is not running a minimally competent investigation. He is, after all, most famous for his less-than-competent 1990 prosecution of Marion Barry, then Washington's mayor. Barry was convicted of only the most minor of the several charges Stephens brought against him after hiring one of the mayor's ex-girlfriends to lure him to a hotel room, there to offer him crack cocaine in view of a hidden video camera.

The tape, as it turned out, was less incriminating than exculpatory because it showed that Barry first

Chicago Tribune

Tues. 3/16/93

Pg. 19, Section 1

The tape, as it turned out, was less incriminating than exculpatory because it showed that Barry first declined the drug, accepting some only after repeated invitations.

It is hard to arouse much sympathy for Barry, because he is an odious fellow. Still, he is a citizen, and less odious than the prosecutor who used sex as entrapment bait. There may be a few healthy males between the ages of 8 and 86 who can resist the suggestion to accompany a comely ex-lover to a private spot. But not many. And weakness of character is not a crime.

Not that Stephens is without talent. Then and now he displayed a real knack for self-promotion and self-aggrandizement, mostly by judicious use of selective disclosures to selected journalists. Well, to people who write for newspapers.

Among history's more amusing judicial decisions was the one last month dismissing Rostenkowski's claim that prosecutors have been leaking details of the current grand jury investigation. It is only necessary to be on friendly terms with a few newsmen here to conclude beyond a reasonable doubt that Rostenkowski's claim was absolutely correct. Compared to Stephens, a collander holds water.

Happily unindicted in a separate matter, Sen. Charles Robb (D-Va.) noted that a prosecutor can usually get a grand jury to "indict a ham sandwich." Yes, and on the basis of chicken salad, too. A prosecutor with lots of energy and no scruples to speak of can probe and subpoena and leak his own version of information about Robb or Rostenkowski, or you or me, forcing anyone to spend thousands of dollars on lawyers, suffer a damaged reputation and fear for the future. Such men are dangerous.

If Rostenkowski wanted money, he had both proper and improper alternatives to get far more than he would have by filching some stamp vouchers. That's no proof of his innocence. But no one should have to prove his innocence. And if Rostenkowski turns out to be the biggest crook in American history, he would still not be nearly as great a threat to liberty and decency as Jay Stephens already has proven himself to be.



CAPITAL LETTERS

THE SUN-TIMES WASHINGTON BUREAU TRACKS ILLINOISANS

By Michael Briggs and Basil Talbott

Can Rep. Dan Rostenkowski breathe easier about a federal grand jury investigation now that fellow Democrat Janet Reno is the attorney general? During her Senate confirmation hearings, Reno was asked if she would tell the White House if she found out the Chicago congressman was about to be indicted. "No," she said. "I keep politics out of what I do." Sen. Charles Grassley (R-Iowa) told Reno that he was curious because of the pivotal role that Rostenkowski, the House Ways and Means Committee chairman, will play in shepherding President Clinton's economic package through Congress—unless Rosty is indicted and forced to give up his chairmanship. "We need to know whether we have to have a Plan B in regard to getting the president's tax bills through the House Ways and Means Committee," Grassley said.

It's clear the Clinton administration is banking on Rostenkowski remaining at the committee helm. White House budget chief Leon Panetta was asked after testifying before Rosty's committee how important the chairman was to the success of Clinton's agenda. "Verrrrrry," Panetta said with emphasis. Mayor Daley voiced the same sentiment on his last lobbying trip here. "He's my right arm and my left arm," the mayor said of Rostenkowski.

Lobbyists aren't the bogeymen they have been made out to be, according to *The Hollow Core*, a book by two Northwestern University professors. "Washington is full of interest groups of every conceivable stripe who lobby for many different positions, and as a result politicians have a lot of room for choice on most issues," said law Professor John P. Heinz. "All the rhetoric about special interest groups is a way for politicians to avoid responsibility."

Sen. Carol Moseley-Braun talked about some of her special interests with the president at a private meeting in the Oval Office. The half-hour session was winding up when she blurted out one last question: "Is it OK to kiss the president?" Clinton wasn't fazed. "YOU can," he told her. Did she take him up on the offer? "I sure did," she said.

Clinton's schmoozing also has wowed Rep. Cardiss Collins, who has made two trips to the White House. She says Clinton is far better at lining up support than Jimmy Carter was. Collins was part of a Congressional Black Caucus meeting with Clinton last week and was in a group called in for consultation before Clinton's speech to Congress on the economy last month. "He sat in a chair right with us; there was no separation. He listened to us for more than an hour and took a lot of notes," Collins said. "He knows everybody's name. He looks you in the eye and says, 'Cardiss.'" The Chicago Democrat added, "When we went in to see Carter, he sat up on a stage looking down at us and telling us we had to do what he said because it was right."



Cardiss Collins

Black Caucus efforts to persuade the Justice Department to challenge the jury selection process for a retrial of Rep. Harold Ford (D-Tenn.) on bank fraud charges were adamantly defended



Leon Panetta

Clinton Will Win Military Over: Aspin

Reuters

WASHINGTON—Defense Secretary Les Aspin said Sunday that some in the U.S. armed forces have a "wait and see" attitude toward President Clinton, the military's commander in chief.

But Aspin said he expects the president, the first since World War II with no military experience, to win over service personnel within a couple of years.

"I think this is an eminently winnable constituency for Bill Clinton," Aspin said. "I think that in a couple of years you will see a really strong support for the president of the men and women in uniform."

Aspin made his comments in response to a report on the president's visit Friday to the aircraft carrier Theodore Roosevelt.

The Washington Post said an "undercurrent of mockery" pervaded the ship during the visit. It quoted the captain, Stanley Bryant, as having told his crew earlier that "regardless of the president's politics, we need to show support for the president... whether you voted for him or not."

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Chicago

9 Out Of 10 Clients Would Jenny Craig. Who Did?



"I told my hairdresser."
Nancy Raffa lost 35 lbs.



"I told my coach."
Glenn Oellers lost 100 lbs.



"I told my secretary."
Kelly Allegretti lost 33 lbs.



"I told my best friend."
Cynthia Wear lost 47 lbs.



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

The Probe: Grand Jury Faces Stalling Tactics, Lawyers Charge

By Michael Briggs
Sun-Times Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON—The federal grand jury investigation of Rep. Dan Rostenkowski (D-Ill.) has been hampered by uncooperative associates of the Chicago congressman, according to lawyers familiar with the investigation.

Tactics that have impeded investigators range from delays in turning over records to witnesses invoking the Fifth Amendment protection against self-incrimination.

Jay B. Stephens, U.S. attorney for the District of Columbia, repeatedly has referred to obstruction of justice in connection with the investigation of Rostenkowski, although no one close to the congressman has been charged with that or any other crime.

Stephens' investigation, which initially focused on whether members of Congress had illegally converted government vouchers or campaign checks into cash at the House post office, has been broadened since last spring. Other financial dealings of Rostenkowski's are being investigated and a wide range of his records, associates and former associates have been subpoenaed.

Stephens recently said "substantial progress" also had been made in the post office embezzlement investigation.

"Efforts to obstruct that investigation" also were being looked into, Stephens said.

Although Stephens would not talk about those efforts, one source indicated that House officials sympathetic to Rostenkowski had thumbtaped their noses at requests for records, such as Rostenkowski's checking account at the now-defunct House bank and the congressman's payroll records.

Sergeant-at-Arms Werner W. Brandt did not return telephone calls about a subpoena served on him for Rostenkowski's bank records.

Steven R. Ross, the general counsel to House Clerk Donald K. Anderson, declined to discuss subpoenas for Rostenkowski's payroll records. Nor would Ross say whether he had talked about subpoenas or other developments in the investigation with Stanley M. Brand, Rostenkowski's attorney.

House Speaker Thomas S. Foley (D-Wash.) said he believed all requested records have been turned over to the grand jury.

There had been "difficulties" complying with some subpoenas, a House source acknowledged, but the official, who spoke on condition that he not be identified, insisted that "nobody was trying to stonewall" and asserted that "whatever problems there were have been resolved."

Some two dozen current and former aides on Rostenkowski's congressional payroll and on the staff of the House Ways and Means Committee that he chairs were subpoenaed after Rostenkowski was re-elected last November. As recently as last Feb. 9, Rostenkowski formally notified

the House speaker that a subpoena was served on a Ways and Means Committee employee.

Prosecutors have questioned whether Rostenkowski has attempted to influence testimony of his aides by paying their legal bills. Rostenkowski has used campaign funds to cover more than \$153,000 in legal expenses for himself and aides subpoenaed to testify before the grand jury. Questions that prosecutors put to witnesses have underscored that so many witnesses "have fallen into the hands of a small group of lawyers," an attorney said.

Among the subpoenaed aides was Mary A. Lesinski, who initially cited the Fifth Amendment in refusing to testify, a lawyer said. Lesinski last year ran up \$36,403 in legal bills that were paid from Rostenkowski's political campaign fund.



Jay B. Stephens
campaign fund.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1, 19
Chicago Sun-Times
Chicago, Illinois

Date: March 10, 1993
Edition: Final

Title: THE PROBE: GRAND JURY
FACES STALLING TACTICS,
LAWYERS CHARGE

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Chicago

Indexing:

Lesinski was a secretary to Virginia C. Fletcher, the longtime manager of Rostenkowski's congressional office on Capitol Hill.

In an effort to force Lesinski to provide information, sources said she was granted immunity from prosecution, which canceled her legal right not to testify.

Reached at the congressman's Capitol Hill office, Lesinski would not comment. Now a legislative aide, she previously worked in a part of the congressional office with duties that put her in a position to know about office expenses. She could have known, for example, whether post office vouchers were signed by Rostenkowski or by Fletcher.

Rostenkowski himself invoked his Fifth Amendment right not to testify last June.

The investigation of the House post office so far has resulted in six convictions of post office employees on charges that include embezzlement and drug dealing.

Obstruction-of-justice and witness-tampering allegations were among the charges in the most recent indictment returned by the grand jury. The charges last Nov. 24 against Gerald W. Weaver II involve alleged attempts to cover up drug deals and have no apparent bearing on the Rostenkowski investigation.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

The Power: Chairman Takes Lead on Clinton's Economic Plan

By Basil Talbott

Sun-Times Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON—Rep. Dan Rostenkowski's fabled clout, jeopardized by his legal troubles, is today facing its biggest test: Can Rostenkowski deliver President Clinton's economic plan?

As chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, Rostenkowski rules the con-

gressional panel with the greatest say over the president's tax proposals and much to say about his spending cuts, welfare and health reform plans, and trade initiatives.

There is little question that the White House has been counting on the Chicago power broker. "Rosty is crucial to success of the package," said Democratic National Chairman

David Wilhelm, who sits in on strategy sessions at the White House.

Clinton has made sure to court Rostenkowski, who has been a Capitol fixture since the president was in grammar school. He has summoned Rostenkowski to the White House three times—twice on the eve of Clinton's State of the Union speech, when he presented his economic program to the nation. The president also has dropped in to see the Ways and Means chairman on three visits to Capitol Hill.

Rostenkowski's role under Clinton is different than during budget battles with prior administrations. "I was the coach of the other team," Rostenkowski said of his dealings with former presidents Ronald Reagan and George Bush. "Now I am the downfield blocker for the administration."

In his supporting role, he has promised to work to see that Clinton's package moves unmolested to the House floor. "I'm going to move some commas and semicolons as we review the legislation," he said in an interview.

But in his more typically brusque fashion, Rostenkowski reminded Clinton's budget director, Leon E. Panetta, on Tuesday just how key a role he plays. "It all begins here," a smiling Rostenkowski said as he thumped his finger on the desk facing Panetta, who appeared for the first hearings on Clinton's program before Rostenkowski's committee.

Rostenkowski's value, according to longtime observers of the budget ritual, is inestimable. "Rosty has never seemed so valuable to Congress and the Democratic Party," said Thomas Mann, director of governmental studies of the Brookings Institution. "There is a great dread at the possibility that he might be indicted and leave the Ways and Means Committee rudderless."

David Mason, who assesses Congress for the conservative Heritage Foundation, agreed that the ongoing investigation of Ros-

tenkowski's financial dealings "produces a question mark." But, Mason said, "I'm not willing to dismiss his abilities. If the investigation winds down, he probably won't be hurt much."

There is no sign that Rostenkowski's effectiveness has been hurt yet. But some House colleagues report that the 65-year-old chairman often has looked tired. And Rostenkowski conceded that he has been affected.

"It's uncomfortable. It's embarrassing," Rostenkowski said. "It breaks my heart to see my friends subpoenaed by a grand jury because they are my friends. I call and apologize. It's tough being Rosty's friend at this time."

For almost a year, U.S. Attorney Jay B. Stephens has been on Rostenkowski's trail, leaving the impression he has something. In addition to questions about

whether Rostenkowski may have abused his perks at the House post office by exchanging stamp vouchers for cash, the grand jury is examining other financial dealings, including disclosures by the Chicago Sun-Times that Rostenkowski paid \$73,000 in campaign funds to himself and his sisters to rent a little-used campaign office and that he took ownership of three vehicles leased with taxpayers' money.

Through a spokesman, Rostenkowski has denied doing anything improper. Meanwhile, Stephens has continued to subpoena Rostenkowski's records, staff and former associates, and some publications have speculated that there will be an indictment. The inquiry won't dissolve even when Clinton finally gets his choice for attorney general installed at the Justice Department.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page s 1,18
Chicago Sun-Times
Chicago, Illinois

Date: March 10, 1993

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Title: THE POWER: CHAIRMAN
TAKES LEAD ON CLINTON'S
ECONOMIC PLAN

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or

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Submitting Office: Chicago

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If Rostenkowski is indicted, party rules require him to step down from the chairmanship until he is cleared. House leaders have expressed confidence that he will be vindicated. One of them, Speaker Thomas S. Foley (D-Wash.), insisted that Rostenkowski has lost absolutely no clout.

In the culture of Capital Hill, even liberal Democrats who were offended in the past by Rostenkowski's coziness with Bush, an old friend, are loath to take cracks at him now.

"Some think it would be a real tragedy if an overanxious prosecutor and a press all too willing to string him up undermines a person who now seems crucial to the success of a new administration," Mann said.

Behind worries about an indictment is the concern among party leaders about who would take over trying to steer the unruly Ways and Means Committee should Rostenkowski be forced aside. Beyond the influence he wields by virtue of the broad scope of his committee, Rostenkowski has gained a reputation for strong handling of the panel's 38 fractious members. His predecessor as chairman, Al Ullman of Oklahoma, was amiable and fair but couldn't keep legislation on track.

"The chairman has the full respect of his membership," said Rep. Robert T. Matsui (D-Calif.), a panel member in whom Rostenkowski has confided. "They would go off the cliff for him."

"He's a good chairman," agreed Rep. William M. Thomas, a California Republican on the panel who differs with Rostenkowski on some issues. As to whether the chairman's clout is diminished, Thomas said, "It's an on-and-off switch," depending on whether there is an indictment.

If Rostenkowski were indicted and forced to step aside, the next in seniority on Ways and Means is Rep. Sam M. Gibbons (D-Fla.), a slightly more conservative member. But Democratic leaders doubt he could control the panel, and chances are the House leadership would assume control to move through Clinton's program if Rostenkowski was out of the picture.



Associated Press

Clinton's budget director, Leon E. Panetta (left), confers with Dan Rostenkowski during proceedings Tuesday on Capitol Hill.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) Page 39
Chicago Sun-Times
Chicago, Illinois

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Date: March 25, 1993
Edition: Late Sports Final

Title: "Cartoon"

Character:

or

Classification:

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Probe Unlikely to Be Dropped, Experts Say

By Adrienne Drell
Staff Writer

It's almost impossible to dump a hot U.S. Justice Department investigation even after a change in command or political party, legal scholars and former top prosecutors say.

But veteran department staffers acknowledge that long transitions between U.S. attorneys can delay decisions or the resolution of important cases.

Concern this week that a federal grand jury investigation of Rep. Dan Rostenkowski (D-Ill.) could be dropped is ill-founded, says Georgetown University Law Center Professor William Greenhalgh.

Concern arose after new Attorney General Janet Reno called for the resignations of all U.S. attorneys. Most U.S. attorneys voluntarily resign when a new president takes office.

Greenhalgh said return of an indictment "depends on whether a case itself is strong or weak. For the most part, the turnover in the top job does not affect the day-to-day operations of a prosecutor's office."

Gregory Jones, who was a federal prosecutor for 13 years and twice served as acting U.S. attorney here, noted that "major investigations take years to complete and often cross different administrations."

"But in my experience I have noticed no impact on an investigation because of a change of politics," said Jones, who joined the prosecutor's office in 1972 under Republican appointee James R. Thompson and left to go into private practice in 1985 shortly after serving as acting boss between outgoing U.S. Attorney Dan

K. Webb and successor Anton Valukas. Both were Republicans.

Jones also headed up the office on an interim basis in 1977 before Webb took over from Democrat Tom Sullivan. Investigations into welfare fraud, judicial corruption and the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Chicago began under Sullivan and continued unabated with Webb.

"Tom Sullivan spent considerable time educating me," Webb said.

Webb's office eventually returned indictments in the welfare fraud cases and in the Operation Greylord court scandal case. Webb said the church investigation was dropped a few months after he took office because John Cardinal Cody had died.

The controversy over the Rostenkowski inquiry mirrors the national furor in 1978 when former U.S. Rep. Joshua Eilberg, a Democrat under investigation for conflict of interest, called for the ouster of Republican U.S. Attorney David Marston in Philadelphia.

Democratic President Jimmy Carter replaced Marston with Peter Vaira, a former chief of the U.S. Justice Department's Organized Crime Strike Force in Philadelphia and Chicago, who picked up the Eilberg investigation.

"I came in and energized the case, brought it to fruition and convicted the guy," said Vaira, now in private practice in Philadelphia.

"You can't dump a case. You would have to get rid of the career prosecutors on the job, and they won't stand for it. If you [a U.S. attorney] come in and kill an investigation, you'd better be ready to stand behind it and explain it."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 10
Chicago Sun-Times
Chicago, Illinois

Date: March 25, 1993
Edition: Late Sports Final

Title: PROBE UNLIKELY TO BE DROPPED, EXPERTS SAY

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Chicago

Indexing:

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Rosty Investigator Rips Resignation Call

By Michael Briggs
Sun-Times Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON—U.S. Attorney Jay B. Stephens said Wednesday the Clinton administration's decision to replace him may drag out his nearly completed investigation of Rep. Dan Rostenkowski (D-Ill.) "for months and months" in a way that could have a "significant impact" on the case.

A White House spokeswoman said Stephens and others had concluded wrongly that Attorney General Janet Reno's call for the resignations of all of the nation's federal prosecutors—who were appointed by previous presidents—means they must clean out their desks within 10 days.

"That is not true," press secretary Dee Dee Myers said. "That was the impression that some of the U.S. attorneys may have unfortunately taken away, but that was not what [Reno] intended to convey."

Rostenkowski, meanwhile, kept quiet about developments in the investigation by Stephens that has dogged the Chicago congressman since last May. Rostenkowski's congressional, campaign and personal finances have been under scrutiny since Stephens opened his inquiry into possible embezzlement at the House Post Office.

Under House rules, Rostenkowski would have to give up his chairmanship of the Ways and Means Committee if he were indicted. His chairmanship is considered crucial to the fate of President Clinton's economic package, most of which must pass through the committee before it can be considered by the House.

In television interviews, Stephens insinuated that politics was a factor in what he portrayed as a decision to take him off the Rostenkowski case. "The issue will be whether or not the ultimate decision in this case is somehow unnecessarily impacted by political considerations," he said.

Stephens also voiced concern that the investigation would be jeopardized by the appointment of an interim U.S. attorney until the Senate confirms his successor. So far, he said, Reno is the only Senate-approved Clinton appointee in the Justice Department.

"If there is no one in place to make a decision at the United States attorney's office, if there is no presidentially confirmed United States attorney, if there is no one in place at the Justice Department . . . the result of that may well be that there is no decision made in this case for months and months and months. And that alone could have a significant impact on an investigation such as this," Stephens said.

Stephens previously said he had informed the Justice Department that he was within 30 days of making a "critical decision" about the Rostenkowski investigation.

Stephens assailed what he called an "unprecedented" decision by the administration to call for the immediate resignations of all 93 federal prosecutors. Such a wholesale turnover "can have unnecessarily destabilizing impact on the continuity of law enforcement operations," Stephens said.

Prosecutors normally are replaced when political control of the White House changes hands, but in the past the process has been gradual.

The White House press secretary said Stephens and other prosecutors misconstrued how soon their resignations would be ac-

cepted. "Some will be leaving more quickly than others, and in the interim will be replaced mostly with career attorneys, professionals," Myers said.

However, Stephens was not alone among prosecutors who reported being told they would be gone soon. "What I was told was probably the longest I would be here is a week," said J. William Roberts, the U.S. attorney based in Springfield, Ill. "As best I can discern, we're all gone by the end of next week."

"There is some real shock on the part of a number of very able U.S. attorneys."

MORNINGLINE

Do you think politics speeded the replacement of Republican Jay B. Stephens as U.S. attorney for the District of Columbia?

Yes: (312) 408-3641

No: (312) 408-3642

Phone lines open until 5:30 p.m. today. (A charge for a local call to downtown Chicago applies.) Results in tomorrow's Sun-Times.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)
Page 10
Chicago Sun-Times
Chicago, Illinois

Date: March 25, 1993
Edition: Late Sports Final

Title: ROSTY INVESTIGATOR RIPS
RESIGNATION CALL

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Chicago

Indexing:

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Original Probe Has Been Expanded

By Mark Brown
Staff Writer

The investigation of a fairly mundane drug scandal at the House Post Office took a twist May 6 when a federal grand jury subpoenaed the records of Rep. Dan Rostenkowski (D-Ill.) and two other congressmen.

Later reports in the Washington Post and Congressional Quarterly magazine revealed that a House Post Office supervisor had told investigators he helped Rostenkowski and others get thousands of dollars in cash through phony transactions disguised as stamp purchases.

Since those revelations, the federal investigation has embarked on a more wide-ranging scrutiny of Rostenkowski's finances, including follow-up investigation of reports in the Chicago Sun-Times.

Despite complaints from Rostenkowski and supporters about news media leaks from the grand jury, little is known about U.S. Attorney Jay B. Stephens' investigation.

After the Sun-Times reported Dec. 13 that Rostenkowski had paid more than \$73,000 in campaign funds to himself and his sisters for a little-used office, the grand jury began investigating the lease arrangement.

The grand jury issued subpoenas relating to a Jan. 24 Sun-Times report that the congressman took personal ownership of three vehicles for which he had charged taxpayers at least \$68,250.

There have been suggestions that prosecutors are pursuing obstruction of justice charges because of a lack of cooperation from Rostenkowski and his staff. Witnesses before the grand jury reportedly have been asked about who is paying their legal bills. Rostenkowski's campaign fund has provided lawyers for staffers called to testify.

(Indicate page, name of Page 3
newspaper, city and state.)
Chicago Sun-Times
Chicago, Illinois

Date March 24, 1993
Edition Late Sports Final

Title ORIGINAL PROBE HAS
BEEN EXPANDED

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or

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Submitting Office: Chicago

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Rostenkowski probe decision due in month

By Michael Tackett
Chicago Tribune

WASHINGTON—U.S. Atty. Jay Stephens said Tuesday that a decision to "resolve" the criminal investigation of Rep. Dan Rostenkowski (D-Ill.) and the House Post Office scandal would come within 30 days.

Stephens' announcement came on the day President Clinton called for the resignation of him and all other U.S. attorneys, a standard practice for an incoming president of a different political party.

Stephens said he had informed the Justice Department of his 30-day timetable on the investigation of Rostenkowski and the House scandal.

"It is a very active investigation, we have made substantial progress, this investigation is ongoing," Stephens said at a news conference called just hours after Atty. Gen. Janet Reno announced the requests for the resignations.

Stephens, a Republican holdover, was never expected to be kept on, but because he was focusing his criminal probe on a prominent Democrat linked so closely the success of Clinton's economic plan, any move regarding his status was politically charged.

He is expected to leave office within 10 days, when the Clinton administration names an interim replacement. He urged the Justice Department to allow the investigation to proceed under the staff prosecutors assigned to the case.

"The investigation is being conducted by experienced, career prosecutors under my leadership," Stephens said. "I would expect those prosecutors to be permitted to carry this investigation to its logical conclusion . . . without political interference."

Rostenkowski has accused Stephens of conducting a political witchhunt.

The House Post Office case revolves around allegations that members of Congress exchanged stamps for cash from their congressional office and campaign expense accounts.

Prosecutors also have subpoenaed scores of Rostenkowski's documents and called more than 20 of his current and former staff members before the grand jury exploring his financial transactions in addition to his unusually large purchases of stamps.

Fred Foreman, U.S. attorney for the Chicago area, already has announced his resignation. Sens. Paul Simon and Carol Moseley-Braun of Illinois said Tuesday they have established commissions to help recommend candidates for U.S. attorney positions and vacant federal judgeships in the state.

Reno, speaking at her first news conference since her confirmation as attorney general, also said she would push for legislation to provide women with greater protection and ensure access to abortion clinics. Bills to do that have been introduced in the House and Senate.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)
Sec. 1, Pg. 3
Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

Date: March 24, 1993
Edition: Sports Final

Title: ROSTENKOWSKI PROBE
DECISION DUE IN MONTH

Character:
or
Classification:
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Indexing:

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Don't Mess With Rosty Probe

It's not unusual for a new attorney general to want to fill all U.S. attorney positions with his or, in Janet Reno's case, her own choices. These are political jobs, after all.

However, Reno's call for resignations of all holdover U.S. attorneys shouldn't alter the investigation of Rep. Dan Rostenkowski (D-Ill.), as both the clout-heavy congressman and his reputation sway in the wind.

Since last May, when a grand jury subpoenaed the congressional office expense records of Rostenkowski and two Pennsylvania congressmen, the case has expanded to include Rostenkowski's congressional, campaign and personal finances.

Both Rostenkowski and the public deserve to have the investigation concluded free of political manipulation, with or without U.S. Attorney Jay B. Stephens in charge. How that happens is up to Reno to decide.

But Reno should remember: Justice must be served.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)
page 39
Chicago Sun-Times
Chicago, Illinois

Date: March 25, 1993
Edition: Late Sports Final

Title: DON'T MESS WITH ROSTY
PROBE

Character:

or

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Submitting Office: Chicago

Indexing:

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By Michael Briggs

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"That is not true," press secretary Dee Dee Myers said. "That was the impression that some of the U.S. attorneys may have unfortunately taken away, but that was not what [Reno] intended to convey."

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Probe Unlikely to Be Dropped, Experts Say

By Adrienne Drell

Staff Writer

It's almost impossible to dump a hot U.S. Justice Department


K. Webb and successor Anton Valukas. Both were Republicans.

Jones also headed up the office on an interim basis in 1977 before Webb took over from Democrat

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EDITORIALS

City School Summit Deserves a Big Class

Chicagoans, tune in.

School reform in Chicago and dire issues confronting the city's public schools will be the focus of a daylong television special this Saturday, beginning at 11 a.m.

The live event, to be broadcast by WTTW-Channel 11 and WBBM-AM radio, will bring together a host of important players. They include School Board members, principals, teachers, local school council members, Mayor Daley and Gov. Edgar.

They're certain to discuss overwhelming problems with city schools. The Board of Education is confronting a budget deficit of about \$383 million; negotiations with the Chicago Teachers Union and 22 other unions are pending; state aid for education is shrinking on a proportional basis; a search for a new general superintendent is under way, and proposals to revise portions of the 1988 School Reform Act are on the table in Springfield.

Yet, every crisis presents opportunities for rebirth. We hope Saturday's program serves as a catalyst for parents, students and taxpayers across the city to commit themselves anew to revitalizing our schools. Chicago public schools ought to be the vehicle for the ordinary and not-so-ordinary children of this city to achieve their highest aspirations, and to fulfill their parents' noblest dreams. Let's make the tough choices, and make it happen.

As students in Berwyn and Cicero demonstrated last week when they walked out of school and pushed their school board to change, democracy works when ordinary people take ownership of their institutions and become engaged in making them work.

Thanks go to the Chicago Community Trust, the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, the Joyce Foundation, the Wieboldt Foundation and the Spencer Foundation for funding the program. WTTW is donating its studio, equipment and staff, and Roosevelt University's Institute for Metropolitan Affairs is coordinating the event.

This is the sort of public debate that's crucial for the future of our schools and of our city. Tune in and listen up.

Don't Mess With Rosty Probe

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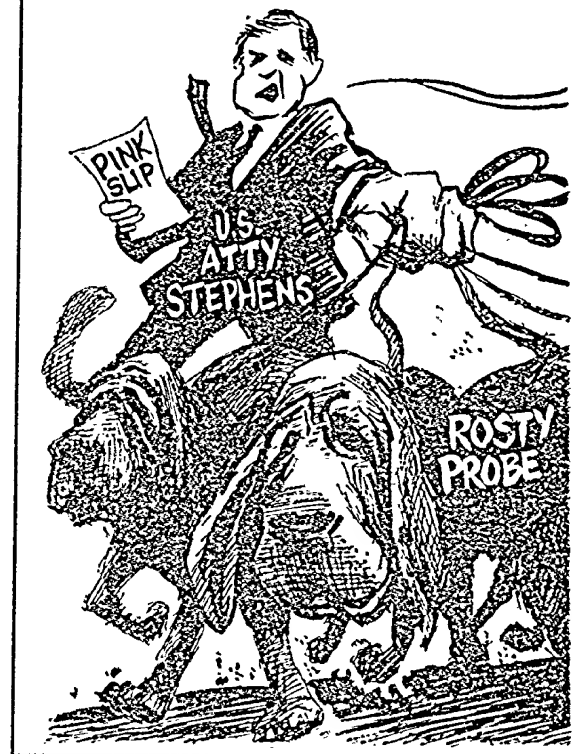
But Reno should remember: Justice must be served.

New Park Program a Big Hit

For thousands of working parents, the end of school each day brings concern about keeping their children supervised until they get home. They'll get some relief through a pilot program of the Chicago Park District and a consortium of 56 North Side community groups.

Starting April 5, "Parks Are for Kids" will go into full swing.

HIGGINS EXPRESS CHICAGO SUN-TIMES



Are Faster Trucks

It's springtime in Springfield, which means that a load of new trucking legislation has arrived that would allow the big trucks that are driven in the state to be even longer, wider, heavier and faster.

While most of the bills are technical, dealing with such things as axle weights and the use of portable scales by law enforcement officials to measure truck weights, the one that ought to draw the most public interest is House Bill 451, which would allow trucks to drive as fast as motorists on some highways.

Actually, the bill, sponsored by Representatives Larry W. Hicks (D-Mount Vernon) and Charles A. Hartke (D-Teutopolis), is more broad-minded; it also would raise speed limits for buses, campers, vehicles towing vehicles, and the like. In a nutshell, where the speed limit for cars now is 65 m.p.h., as on rural interstate highways, the speed limit for trucks and the other vehicles would be raised from the current 55 m.p.h. to 65 m.p.h.

I'd guess that most people's instinctive reaction would be like mine—we don't need any trucks driving faster than they do now. But don't count this bill out. A similar bill passed the House in 1987 and was only narrowly defeated in the Senate.

Here are the pros and the cons:

The Illinois Transportation Association, backing the bill on behalf of its hundreds of trucking company members, says studies show that what kills is



Dennis Byrne

Rosty Investigator May Leave Soon

He Says 10-Day Limit Given, But Justice Official Denies It

By Michael Briggs
and Basil Talbott

Sun-Times Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON—U.S. Attorney Jay B. Stephens said he was told Tuesday that he will be replaced within 10 days, even though he has almost wrapped up investigation of Rep. Dan Rostenkowski (D-Ill.).

Attorney General Janet Reno, who called for the resignations of all holdover U.S. attorneys appointed by Republican presidents, said Stephens "is not being singled out in any way." A spokeswoman for Reno said Stephens, who was appointed by President Ronald Reagan, had not been given a deadline to leave.

Stephens did not back off his assertion that he was told that he would be fired by a week from Friday.

Some Republican members of Congress quickly raised objections to Reno's call for resignations.

Rep. George W. Gekas (R-Pa.), former prosecutor who is on the House Judiciary Committee, called the action "the Tuesday afternoon massacre," and Republican Whip Newt Gingrich (Ga.) said he would call for hearings into the matter.

"It looks very political," Sen. Don Nickles (R-Okla.), chairman of the Senate Republican Policy Committee, said of Reno's removal of all 93 U.S. attorneys. "It catches many cases in midstream. It's not only political, it's not wise."

New presidents customarily replace U.S. attorneys, especially when political control of the White House changes hands, but it has taken previous presidents

more than a year to fill the posts.

At a press conference Tuesday afternoon, Reno said there was "no linkage whatsoever" between her call for holdover prosecutors to resign and the investigation of Rostenkowski.

Reno said she was "not familiar with the Rostenkowski case."

Stephens' investigation, which began last spring as a case involving questionable postage stamp purchases at the House post office, has widened to include Rostenkowski's congressional, campaign and personal finances. A number of Rostenkowski's aides have appeared under subpoena before the grand jury convened by Stephens, but the Chicago Democrat himself has declined to testify, citing his Fifth Amendment rights. He has denied wrongdoing.

Reno set no timetable for re-



Associated Press

At a press conference Tuesday, U.S. Attorney Jay B. Stephens discusses the investigation of Rep. Dan Rostenkowski.

placing any of the federal prosecutors.

Stephens said at a press conference after Reno's that he was told by a senior Justice Department official that he would be replaced within 10 days by an interim pros-

ecutor who will run the largest U.S. attorney's office until President Clinton nominates and the Senate confirms a successor.

He said the short notice came after he informed the Justice Department that he "expected to

make a critical decision to resolve this investigation within 30 days." Stephens would not be more precise, but a source said the imminent "critical decision" was whether to ask a grand jury to indict Rostenkowski.

Stephens asserted that "substantial progress" had been made in the "very active investigation" of Rostenkowski and he expressed hope that career prosecutors on his staff who have conducted the Rostenkowski inquiry will be allowed to finish it.

Rostenkowski was said to be in Chicago and a spokesman at his Washington office had no reaction to the announcements by Reno or Stephens.

Caroline Aronovitz, the attorney general's spokeswoman, disputed Stephens' assertion that he was given 10 days to clean out his desk. "That's not the case at all. He was not given any sense of a time line. All we said was that we would do it as quickly as possible," Aronovitz said. She accused Stephens of "making a big to-do," but she said, "he doesn't know more than anyone else about what's going to happen in the future and he wouldn't have any idea of the timing."

Reno had said that some holdover prosecutors would be asked to stay on to complete investigations. Clinton will consult with Democratic senators and fill the posts in "an orderly way that does not impact on any pending investigations," Reno said.

Rostenkowski has accused Stephens of engaging in "a political witch-hunt" after the grand jury last May subpoenaed congressional office expense records from him and two Pennsylvania congressmen as part of its post office embezzlement inquiry. The FBI, the Internal Revenue Service and other law enforcement agencies also have scrutinized Rostenkowski's personal finances.

Original Probe Has Been Expanded

By Mark Brown

Staff Writer

The investigation of a fairly mundane drug scandal at the House Post Office took a twist May 6 when a federal grand jury subpoenaed the records of Rep. Dan Rostenkowski (D-Ill.) and two other congressmen.

Later reports in the Washington Post and Congressional Quarterly magazine revealed that a House Post Office supervisor had told investigators he helped Rostenkowski and others get thousands of dollars in cash through phony transactions disguised as stamp purchases.

Since those revelations, the federal investigation has embarked on a more wide-ranging scrutiny of Rostenkowski's finances, including follow-up investigation of reports in the Chicago Sun-Times.

Despite complaints from Rostenkowski and

supporters about news media leaks from the grand jury, little is known about U.S. Attorney Jay B. Stephens' investigation.

After the Sun-Times reported Dec. 13 that Rostenkowski had paid more than \$73,000 in campaign funds to himself and his sisters for a little-used office, the grand jury began investigating the lease arrangement.

The grand jury issued subpoenas relating to a Jan. 24 Sun-Times report that the congressman took personal ownership of three vehicles for which he had charged taxpayers at least \$68,250.

There have been suggestions that prosecutors are pursuing obstruction of justice charges because of a lack of cooperation from Rostenkowski and his staff. Witnesses before the grand jury reportedly have been asked about who is paying their legal bills. Rostenkowski's campaign fund has provided lawyers for staffers called to testify.

Pg. 2 Chicago Tribune

3/24/93

55C-WF-100073-316

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United States District Court

for the

DISTRICT OF

Columbia

TO:

SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY BEFORE GRAND JURY

b3

SUBPOENA FOR:

☐ PERSON☒ DOCUMENT(S) OR OBJECT(S)

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to appear and testify before the Grand Jury of the United States District Court at the place, date, and time specified below.

PLACE

United States District Court
for the District of Columbia
United States Courthouse
Third & Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

COURTROOM

Grand Jury 91-3
Third Floor

DATE AND TIME

Friday, March 26, 1993
at 9:00 a.m.

YOU ARE ALSO COMMANDED to bring with you the following document(s) or object(s):*

Compliance can be made by providing the requested documents to AUSA Wysong by the date listed above.

☐ Please see additional information on reverse.

This subpoena shall remain in effect until you are granted leave to depart by the court or by an officer acting on behalf of the court.

U.S. MAGISTRATE OR CLERK OF COURT

Nancy M. [Signature]
(BY) DEPUTY CLERK

DATE

March 23, 1993

This subpoena is based upon a [Signature]
of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia

NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER OF ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY

WENDY L. WYSONG, AUSA (202) 514-9832
Public Corruption/Government Fraud Section
555 Fourth Street, N.W., Fifth Floor
Washington, D. C. 20001

*If not applicable, enter "none."

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 3/23/93

TO : SAC, CHICAGO
FROM : SAC, WMFO (58C-WF-180673) (P) (C-9)
SUBJECT : PLATE BLOCK
OO:WF

Re: WMFO telecall and facsimile transmission of
3/23/93 from SA [redacted] to SA [redacted]
[redacted]

b6
b7C

Enclosed for the Chicago Field Division are the original and two copies of a Federal Grand Jury Subpoena. A copy of this subpoena was also sent to Chicago by referenced facsimile transmission.

LEADCHICAGO FIELD DIVISIONAT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Serve enclosed subpoena on [redacted]
[redacted]

b3

2 - Chicago (Enc. 3) (1 - by facsimile)
① - WMFO
DLW:
(3)

58C-WF-180673-317
[Signature]

Approved: _____ Transmitted _____ (Number) (Time) Per [Signature]

Reno demands resignations of U.S. attorneys

By Jerry Seper
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

Attorney General Janet Reno yesterday asked for the resignation of the country's 93 U.S. attorneys, saying President Clinton wants to build his own team of federal prosecutors.

The call for resignations includes Jay B. Stephens in the District, Richard D. Bennett in Maryland, Richard Cullen in Northern Virginia and E. Montgomery Tucker in Southern Virginia.

"We're asking for the resignations so the U.S. attorneys presently in position will know where they stand and we can begin to build a team that represents a Department of Justice that represents my views and the views of President Clinton," she said.

Miss Reno denied the request had anything to do with an ongoing investigation by Mr. Stephens of Rep. Dan Rostenkowski, Illinois Democrat and chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee. She said there was "no linkage whatsoever" with the Rostenkowski probe and that Mr. Stephens was "not being singled out."

The House Ways and Means Committee chairman is integral to Mr. Clinton's efforts to pass an economic package.

A federal grand jury is looking into allegations that Mr. Rostenkowski used the House Post Office as a cover to convert funds to his personal use. The probe has also focused on Rep. Austin Murphy and former Rep. Joseph P. Kolter, Pennsylvania Democrats.

During a separate press conference yesterday, Mr. Stephens said he was told before the Reno announcement that his resignation would be effective in 10 days with the appointment of an interim U.S. attorney. He declined to discuss the Rostenkowski case but said he recently told the Justice Department he would be making "a critical decision" within the next 30 days to "resolve the investigation."

Messrs. Rostenkowski, Murphy and Kolter have denied any wrongdoing.

Five former clerks and the former chief of staff at the House mail facility, an independent contractor for the U.S. Postal Service, have pleaded guilty to charges ranging from the sale of illegal drugs to embezzle-

ment.

Speaking at her first Washington press conference since her confirmation two weeks ago, Miss Reno said no replacement U.S. attorneys had yet been named, but a review process is under way. She said some names have been suggested by several U.S. senators.

"I think the U.S. attorneys... are absolutely integral to the whole success of the Department of Justice," Miss Reno said. The veteran Florida prosecutor, whose nomination as the first woman ever to head the Justice Department was approved by the Senate on a 98-0 vote, said her formal call for the resignations went out yesterday morning.

Most of the nation's U.S. attorneys were appointed by Presidents Reagan and Bush, and the call for their resignations is standard partisan politics.

Miss Reno said she was still reviewing a Justice Department report on alleged financial irregularities by FBI Director William S. Sessions and has not decided on a recommendation to the president regarding whether he should be fired.

Mr. Sessions has five years remaining on a 10-year term but is considered a long shot to keep his job. He reportedly has lost the confidence of many of the bureau's 9,500 agents, including some of his top deputies.

Mr. Clinton yesterday denied published reports that he already has decided to replace the embattled director. "I am going to wait for her judgment," the president said.

With regard to violence at abortion clinics, Miss Reno said she will push for legislation giving federal agencies a larger role in protecting women at abortion clinics. She said a Supreme Court ruling that federal judges cannot stop protesters who try to block access had undercut federal authority to intervene.

Dr. David Gunn, who ran an abortion clinic in Miss Reno's home state, was killed March 10 outside his Pensacola, Fla., office. She said she has ruled out Justice Department involvement in the case and was satisfied state authorities were making progress.

Miss Reno was the last member of the Clinton Cabinet to be confirmed.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Date: 3/24/93

Edition: WASHINGTON TIMES

Title: PLATE BLOCK
OO:WF

Character: 58C-WF-180673
or

Classification:
Submitting Office:

Indexing:

58C-WF-180673-318

78 78

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Date: 3/24/93

Edition: WASHINGTON POST

Title: PLATE BLOCK
OO: WF

Character: 58C-WF-180673

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

Indexing:

Washington Area to Lose 2 High-Profile Prosecutors

All U.S. Attorneys Told to Tender Resignations

By Michael York
and Donald P. Baker
Washington Post Staff Writers

The Clinton administration yesterday requested that the nation's 93 U.S. attorneys submit their resignations, a move that likely will mean the quick departure of two figures who have played prominent roles in the politics of the District and Virginia.

In the District, U.S. Attorney Jay B. Stephens said he expects to leave office within 10 days.

Stephens's office successfully prosecuted then-Mayor Marion Barry on a drug possession charge and has been involved in several high-profile cases. One is an ongoing investigation of the operations

of the House Post Office, a case that involves allegations of wrongdoing by House Ways and Means Committee chairman Rep. Dan Rostenkowski (D-Ill.).

In Virginia, Richard Cullen, the prosecutor for the eastern half of the state, said he expects to be gone by Monday.

Cullen, a Richmond lawyer long active in state Republican circles, may seek the GOP nomination for the Senate seat now held by Democrat Charles S. Robb, a nomination Iran-contra figure Oliver L. North also may pursue.

Cullen and his Maryland counterpart, Richard D. Bennett, said they were surprised by U.S. Attorney General Janet Reno's request that



JAY B. STEPHENS

... expects to leave within 10 days

they and other Republican prosecutors tender their resignations.

Bennett, a former Maryland GOP chairman, has told reporters he may run in the party primary for state attorney general next year.

Reno, who announced the requests for resignations of U.S. attorneys, depicted the move as routine.
See PROSECUTORS, A13, Col. 1

58C-WF-180673-319
B B

Area to Lose High-Profile Prosecutors

PROSECUTORS, From A1

tine for a new administration. Some former department officials complained it came without warning and could create turmoil in some U.S. attorney's offices conducting sensitive investigations.

One such office cited was Stephens's in the District because of its investigation of the House Post Office and its bearing on Rostenkowski, a key member of the House leadership who has an influential role in pressing for enactment of Clinton administration initiatives.

Rostenkowski has aggressively defended himself against allegations that he misused his position, and he has claimed that Stephens's investigation was politically motivated.

Stephens said at a news conference that he had expected within a month "to make a critical decision with regard to the resolution" of the House Post Office inquiry. He said that the decision whether to seek indictments in the investigation would not be affected by Reno's request, although he suggested that the timing meant he would not be involved in the decision.

Eleanor Holmes Norton, the District's delegate to the U.S. House, said the White House had agreed for the first time to let the delegate nominate candidates for the prosecutor's job, as well as federal judgeships. "This is a tremendous victory for the District," Norton said. "It's an important indication that District residents can increase their power even before we get the statehood we deserve."

Norton said she will appoint a panel of advisers to help her screen candidates for U.S. attorney. Among those mentioned yesterday as possible successors to Stephens were D.C. Superior Court Judges Noel A. Kramer, Zenora M. Mitchell-Rankin and Eric H. Holder Jr. and Assistant U.S. Attorney June M. Jeffries.

At a Richmond news conference, Cullen said that he had hoped his bipartisan support of gun legislation signed into law yesterday by Democratic Gov. L. Douglas Wilder might have allowed him to remain the chief federal prosecutor for eastern Virginia. He also said that although North enjoys "tremendous name recognition" Cullen was "not convinced he's the most electable Republican."

The names of several Democrats quickly emerged as possible successors to Cullen, including Arlington Commonwealth's Attorney Helen F. Fahey. Also mentioned were Richmond lawyer Lawrence W. Frammie III, a former state party official and former Wilder Cabinet member, and former state senator Moody E. "Sonny" Stallings, of Virginia Beach.

Robb, as the state's highest-ranking Democratic official in Washington, is likely to have the last word on Cullen's successor. His office said that several people have expressed interest in the job, but that Robb would have no comment, for fear of discouraging qualified applicants. E. Montgomery Tucker, the U.S. attorney for western Virginia, based in Roanoke, also will be replaced.

In Maryland, political insiders said Bennett's likely successor is Lynne Ann Battaglia, chief of staff for Sen. Barbara A. Mikulski (D-Md.) and a former state prosecutor. If nominated and confirmed, Battaglia would be the state's first woman U.S. attorney.

Staff writers Kent Jenkins Jr. and Paul W. Valentine contributed to this report.

United States District Court

for the DISTRICT OF Columbia

TO:

b3

SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY BEFORE GRAND JURY

SUBPOENA FOR:

☐ PERSON

☒ DOCUMENT(S) OR OBJECT(S)

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to appear and testify before the Grand Jury of the United States District Court at the place, date, and time specified below.

PLACE

United States District Court
for the District of Columbia
United States Courthouse
Third & Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

COURTROOM

Grand Jury 91-3
Third Floor

DATE AND TIME

Friday, March 26, 1993
at 9:00 a.m.

YOU ARE ALSO COMMANDED to bring with you the following document(s) or object(s):*

Compliance can be made by providing the requested documents to AUSA Wysong by the date listed above.

58C-WF-180673-320

30 30

☐ Please see additional information on reverse.

This subpoena shall remain in effect until you are granted leave to depart by the court or, by an officer acting on behalf of the court.

U.S. MAGISTRATE OR CLERK OF COURT

Nancy M. *Margaret* *apier*
(BY) DEPUTY CLERK

DATE

March 24, 1993

This subpoena is based upon application of the United States Attorney

NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER OF ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY

WENDY L. WYSONG, AUSA (202) 514-9832
Public Corruption/Government Fraud Section
555 Fourth Street, N.W., Fifth Floor
Washington, D.C. 20001

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 3/24/93

TO : SAC, CHICAGO
FROM : SAC, WMFO (58C-WF-180673) (P) (C-9)
SUBJECT : PLATE BLOCK
OO:WF

Re: WMFO telecall and facsimile transmission of
3/24/93 from SA [redacted] to SA [redacted]

b6
b7c

Enclosed for the Chicago Field Division are the original and two copies of a Federal Grand Jury Subpoena. A copy of this subpoena was also sent to Chicago by referenced facsimile transmission.

LEADCHICAGO FIELD DIVISIONAT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Serve enclosed subpoena on [redacted]
[redacted]

b3

2 - Chicago (Enc. 3) (1 - by facsimile)

① - WMFO

DLW:

(3)

58C-WF-180673-321

98-36

Approved: _____ Transmitted _____
(Number) (Time)

Per 98-36

United States District Court

b3

for the

DISTRICT OF

Columbia

TO:

SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY BEFORE GRAND JURY

SUBPOENA FOR:

☐ PERSON☒ DOCUMENT(S) OR OBJECT(S)

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to appear and testify before the Grand Jury of the United States District Court at the place, date, and time specified below.

PLACE United States District Court for the District of Columbia United States Courthouse Third & Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20001	COURTROOM Grand Jury 91-3 Third Floor DATE AND TIME Friday, March 26, 1993 at 9:00 a.m.
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YOU ARE ALSO COMMANDED to bring with you the following document(s) or object(s):*

Compliance can be made by providing the requested documents to AUSA Wysong by the date listed above.

58C-WF-180673-322

☐ Please see additional information on reverse.

This subpoena shall remain in effect until you are granted leave to depart by the court or by an officer acting on behalf of the court.

U.S. MAGISTRATE OR CLERK OF COURT Nancy M. Meyer-Whitman, Clerk (BY) DEPUTY CLERK 	DATE March 24, 1993
This subpoena is issued upon application of the United States Attorney	NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER OF ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY WENDY L. WYSONG, AUSA (202) 514-9832 Public Corruption/Government Fraud Section 555 Fourth Street, N.W., Fifth Floor Washington, D.C. 20001

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 3/24/93

TO : SAC, SPRINGFIELD
 FROM : SAC, WMFO (58C-WF-180673) (P) (C-9)
 SUBJECT : PLATE BLOCK
 OO:WF

Re: WMFO telecall and facsimile transmission of
 3/24/93 from SA [redacted] to SSA [redacted]
 [redacted]

b6
 b7C

Enclosed for the Springfield Field Division are the original and two copies of a Federal Grand Jury Subpoena. A copy of this subpoena was also sent to Springfield by referenced facsimile transmission.

For the information of the Springfield Field Division, Plate Block is the code name for the continuing investigation of the U.S. House of Representatives Post Office that includes, as main subjects, Representatives DAN ROSTENKOWSKI of Illinois, AUSTIN MURPHY of Pennsylvania and former Representative JOE KOLTER also of Pennsylvania.

LEADSPRINGFIELD FIELD DIVISIONAT SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

Serve enclosed subpoena on [redacted]
 [redacted]

b3

2 - Springfield (Enc. 3) (1 - by facsimile)
 ① - WMFO
 DLW:
 (3)

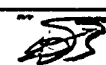
58C-WF-180673-323

Approved: _____

Transmitted _____

(Number) (Time)

Per _____



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DE FBIWMFO #0050 0922002

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R 022000Z APR 93

FM FBI WMFO (58C-WF-180673) (P) (C-9)

TO DIRECTOR FBI/ROUTINE/

FBI CHICAGO/ROUTINE/

BT

UNCLAS

CITE: //3920//

PASS: ATTN: SSA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: PLATE BLOCK; OO:WMFO.

RE WMFO TELCALL OF 3/29/93 FROM SSA [REDACTED] TO SSA

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]
FOR THE INFORMATION OF FBIHQ, ON 3/19/93, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] WAS INTERVIEWED BY BUREAU AGENTS OF THE DALLAS FIELD

DIVISION, FT. WORTH RA. THE PURPOSE OF THIS INTERVIEW WAS TO
OBTAIN INFORMATION ON TWO CENTRAL ISSUES, THOSE BEING [REDACTED]

58C-WF-180673-324

Handwritten initials

Handwritten initials

PAGE TWO DE FBIWMFO 0050 UNCLAS

KNOWLEDGE OF THE EXISTENCE OF A LIST MAINTAINED BY [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES POST
OFFICE (HPO) ALLEGEDLY AT THE REQUEST OF [REDACTED] RANKING
MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE BY AMOUNT OF POSTAGE STAMPS PURCHASED AT
THE HPO, AND THE SITUATION SURROUNDING THE REPLACEMENT OF [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] WITH [REDACTED] AT THE
HPO IN THE YEAR 1989.

b6
b7c

[REDACTED] WHO COOPERATED FULLY WITH INTERVIEWING AGENTS,
ADVISED THAT HE WAS UNAWARE OF SUCH A LIST EVER BEING
MAINTAINED AND THAT NO LIST WAS EVER REQUESTED BY HIM.
REGARDING THE REPLACEMENT OF [REDACTED] VAGUELY
RECALLED THE CIRCUMSTANCE OF [REDACTED] LEAVING THE HPO BUT DID
NOT SPECIFICALLY RECALL ANY CONTACT BY [REDACTED] OR REPRESENTATIVE
DAN ROSTENKOWSKI [REDACTED] INTO THAT
POSITION AT THE HPO.. [REDACTED] FURTHER ADVISED THAT HE WAS NOT
AWARE THAT THE POSITION THAT [REDACTED] VACATED AND THAT [REDACTED]
FILLED WAS A PATRONAGE POSITION FOR WHICH HE COULD EXERCISE
ANY INPUT OR CONTROL.

b6
b7c

ALSO ON 3/19/93, BUREAU AGENTS OF THE MIAMI FIELD
DIVISION TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED FORMER SPEAKER THOMAS "TIP"
O'NEILL AT THE SEA VIEW HOTEL IN BAL HARBOR, FLORIDA WHERE HE

PAGE THREE DE FBIWMFO 0050 UNCLAS

IS RESIDING WHILE HE IS VACATIONING IN FLORIDA. O'NEILL DECLINED TO BE INTERVIEWED WHILE ON VACATION BUT ADVISED THAT HE WILL BE RETURNING TO THE WASHINGTON, D. C. AREA ON APRIL 15, 1993, AT WHICH TIME HE WOULD AGREE TO AN INTERVIEW AND THAT HE COULD BE RECONTACTED ON OR AFTER THAT DATE. IT IS THE INTENTION OF WMFO TO RECONTACT O'NEILL AT THAT TIME TO ESTABLISH A DATE AND TIME FOR AN INTERVIEW IN AN EFFORT TO OBTAIN INFORMATION SPECIFICALLY REGARDING THE HPO LIST.

ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA [REDACTED] HAS BEEN IN CONTACT WITH HOUSE COUNSEL [REDACTED] IN AN EFFORT TO OBTAIN AN INTERVIEW OF [REDACTED] THE SUBSTANCE OF THE [REDACTED] INTERVIEW WILL BE THE AFOREMENTIONED TOPICS. TENTATIVE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THIS INTERVIEW WITH [REDACTED] HAVE BEEN MADE FOR APRIL 19, 1993, WITH THE INTERVIEW TO TAKE PLACE IN WASHINGTON, D. C. BY AGENTS OF WMFO. [REDACTED] HAS ASKED FOR AND HE WILL BE PROVIDED WITH A COPY OF THE AFOREMENTIONED HPO LIST PRIOR TO THE [REDACTED] INTERVIEW.

ADDITIONALLY, ON 3/25/93, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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b7c

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PAGE FOUR DE FBIWMFO 0050 UNCLAS

[REDACTED] TESTIFIED BEFORE THE FEDERAL GRAND JURY

[REDACTED] TESTIFIED REGARDING

[REDACTED] PROVIDED TESTIMONY THAT THE

[REDACTED] THIS

TESTIMONY IS CONSISTENT WITH THAT PROVIDED BY [REDACTED]

ROSTENKOWSKI'S [REDACTED]

FBIHQ WILL BE ADVISED OF ANY OTHER PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS
IN THIS MATTER AS THEY OCCUR.

BT

#0050

NNNN

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b3

C-9

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☒ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☐ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☒ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☒ UNCLAS

Date 4/2/93

FM FBI WMFO (58C-WF-180673) (P) (C-9)

TO DIRECTOR FBI/ROUTINE/

FBI CHICAGO/ROUTINE/

BT

UNCLAS

CITE: //3920//

PASS: ATTN: SSA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: PLATE BLOCK; OO:WMFO

RE WMFO TELCALL OF 3/29/93 FROM SSA [REDACTED] TO SSA

[REDACTED]
FOR THE INFORMATION OF FBIHQ, ON 3/19/93, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], WAS INTERVIEWED BY BUREAU AGENTS OF THE DALLAS FIELD
DIVISION, FT. WORTH RA. THE PURPOSE OF THIS INTERVIEW WAS TO
OBTAIN INFORMATION ON TWO CENTRAL ISSUES, THOSE BEING [REDACTED]
KNOWLEDGE OF THE EXISTENCE OF A LIST MAINTAINED BY [REDACTED]

b6
b7c58C-WF-180673-324
[Handwritten initials]Approved: RMB/93 Original filename: 128001W.092Time Received: 2:45pm Telprep filename: _____MRI/JULIAN DATE: 1450/092 ISN: 050FOX DATE & TIME OF ACCEPTANCE: 4/2/93/3:01pm ARB

^PAGE 2 WMFO (58C-WF-180673) UNCLAS

[REDACTED] OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES POST OFFICE (HPO) ALLEGEDLY AT THE REQUEST OF [REDACTED], RANKING MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE BY AMOUNT OF POSTAGE STAMPS PURCHASED AT THE HPO, AND THE SITUATION SURROUNDING THE REPLACEMENT OF [REDACTED] WITH [REDACTED] AT THE HPO IN THE YEAR 1989.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] WHO COOPERATED FULLY WITH INTERVIEWING AGENTS, ADVISED THAT HE WAS UNAWARE OF SUCH A LIST EVER BEING MAINTAINED AND THAT NO LIST WAS EVER REQUESTED BY HIM. REGARDING THE REPLACEMENT OF [REDACTED] VAGUELY RECALLED THE CIRCUMSTANCE OF [REDACTED] LEAVING THE HPO BUT DID NOT SPECIFICALLY RECALL ANY CONTACT BY [REDACTED] OR REPRESENTATIVE DAN ROSTENKOWSKI [REDACTED] INTO THAT POSITION AT THE HPO. [REDACTED] FURTHER ADVISED THAT HE WAS NOT AWARE THAT THE POSITION THAT [REDACTED] VACATED AND THAT [REDACTED] FILLED WAS A PATRONAGE POSITION FOR WHICH HE COULD EXERCISE ANY INPUT OR CONTROL.

b6
b7C

ALSO ON 3/19/93, BUREAU AGENTS OF THE MIAMI FIELD DIVISION TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED FORMER SPEAKER THOMAS "TIP" O'NEILL AT THE SEA VIEW HOTEL IN BAL HARBOR, FLORIDA WHERE HE

^PAGE 3 WMFO (58C-WF-180673) UNCLAS

IS RESIDING WHILE HE IS VACATIONING IN FLORIDA. O'NEILL DECLINED TO BE INTERVIEWED WHILE ON VACATION BUT ADVISED THAT HE WILL BE RETURNING TO THE WASHINGTON, D. C. AREA ON APRIL 15, 1993, AT WHICH TIME HE WOULD AGREE TO AN INTERVIEW AND THAT HE COULD BE RECONTACTED ON OR AFTER THAT DATE. IT IS THE INTENTION OF WMFO TO RECONTACT O'NEILL AT THAT TIME TO ESTABLISH A DATE AND TIME FOR AN INTERVIEW IN AN EFFORT TO OBTAIN INFORMATION SPECIFICALLY REGARDING THE HPO LIST.

ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA [REDACTED] HAS BEEN IN CONTACT WITH HOUSE COUNSEL [REDACTED] IN AN EFFORT TO OBTAIN AN INTERVIEW OF

[REDACTED] THE SUBSTANCE OF THE

[REDACTED] INTERVIEW WILL BE THE AFOREMENTIONED TOPICS. TENTATIVE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THIS INTERVIEW WITH [REDACTED] HAVE BEEN MADE FOR APRIL 19, 1993, WITH THE INTERVIEW TO TAKE PLACE IN WASHINGTON, D. C. BY AGENTS OF WMFO. [REDACTED] HAS ASKED FOR AND HE WILL BE PROVIDED WITH A COPY OF THE AFOREMENTIONED HPO LIST PRIOR TO THE [REDACTED] INTERVIEW.

ADDITIONALLY, ON 3/25/93, [REDACTED]

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^PAGE 4 WMFO (58C-WF-180673) UNCLAS

[REDACTED] TESTIFIED BEFORE THE FEDERAL GRAND JURY

[REDACTED] TESTIFIED REGARDING

[REDACTED] PROVIDED TESTIMONY THAT THE

[REDACTED]. THIS

TESTIMONY IS CONSISTENT WITH THAT PROVIDED BY [REDACTED]

ROSTENKOWSKI'S [REDACTED]

FBIHQ WILL BE ADVISED OF ANY OTHER PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS
IN THIS MATTER AS THEY OCCUR.

BT

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 4/6/93

[redacted] telephone [redacted] was interviewed at the offices of the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia. Also present at this interview was AUSA [redacted]. After being advised of the official identity of the interviewing Agent and the nature of the interview, [redacted] provided the following information:

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[redacted] advised that he has been a [redacted] since the year 1989. Prior to that time, and since the year 1962 [redacted] worked for Representative and House Speaker JAMES WRIGHT, remaining in the employment of that Member until his resignation from Congress in June of 1989. [redacted] stated that his final position while employed by the House of Representatives was WRIGHT's [redacted]

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[redacted] was asked about his knowledge of an individual named [redacted] recalled that he knew [redacted] and that he was the [redacted] a prominent dentist in the city of Ft. Worth, Texas, who was active in Texas politics and was also Democratic Committee Chairman. When [redacted] was in his late high school or early college years, [redacted] could not recall which, [redacted] came to WRIGHT's office in Washington and asked for employment. [redacted] stated that this was a regular occurrence that various individuals would ask for employment assistance, but he recalled that he made a special effort to obtain a job for [redacted] because he knew [redacted] was given an intern position in the office of Rep. WRIGHT. This was a temporary position and [redacted] eventually returned to school full-time when the internship concluded.

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Sometime during the time period of 1987-1988, [redacted] again approached WRIGHT's office for employment after he had obtained his law degree. [redacted] stated that at the time, [redacted] had just passed the Bar and was seeking a position in the Foreign Service, and he was looking for a position on the Hill to wait out a possible Foreign Service appointment. [redacted] advised that he did not contact WRIGHT specifically about [redacted] seeking

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Investigation on 4/2/93 at Washington, D.C. File # 58C-WF-180673-325
by SA [redacted] Date dictated 4/6/93

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58C-WF-180673

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b7C

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED]

, On 4/2/93, Page 2

employment because it was understood in the office that efforts should be made for good people looking for work.

[REDACTED] stated that he checked with his contacts on the Hill to determine if there were any employment opportunities anywhere and one of the people he contacted was [REDACTED] the [REDACTED] of the House Post Office (HPO) who was also a good friend of [REDACTED]. After describing [REDACTED] qualifications, [REDACTED] stated that he had a job that [REDACTED] would be suited for keeping track of the stamps of the HPO and that it was a good job with an excellent salary. [REDACTED] recalled that [REDACTED] started work shortly after that time at the HPO. To [REDACTED] knowledge, Speaker WRIGHT knew nothing about the assistance given by his office to [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] advised that there was no need, in this particular situation, to contact the House Patronage Committee regarding the HPO position and that, on most occasions, requests originating from the office of the Speaker of the House were granted if at all possible. Because of this assistance, however, [REDACTED] could have been considered to have been under the patronage of the Speaker and [REDACTED] may certainly have thought of him as such.

[REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] eventually desired to return to Ft. Worth. [REDACTED] informed [REDACTED] that he was about to leave his position at the HPO; in the event that the Speaker's office had any individuals who were looking for employment, but [REDACTED] had no one in mind to fill the position. [REDACTED] advised that he has had no contact with [REDACTED] since that time, and [REDACTED] never told him about any improprieties at the HPO during the time that he was employed there.

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[REDACTED] was asked about his knowledge of a handicapped person who may have been considered for the HPO position when [REDACTED] resigned and he advised that he did not recall any such person. [REDACTED] further advised that he was unaware of any handicapped person or a person confined to a wheelchair being considered for any employment position on the Hill through the assistance of the Speaker's office.

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[REDACTED] advised that he wrote a letter of support to [REDACTED] at the time that he resigned from his job of [REDACTED] of the HPO, but has not had any contact with him since then. At no time were aspects of [REDACTED] involvement in the HPO investigation ever

58C-WF-180673

Continuation of FD-302 of , On 4/2/93, Page 3

discussed. further advised that he had no knowledge of any list ranking Members of the House by stamp purchases at the HPO and he had no idea why the Speaker would need such a list.

The following descriptive information was obtained from

Name:
DOB:
SSAN:
MARITAL STATUS:
MILITARY SERV:
BUS. ADDRESS:
HOME ADDRESS:

TELEPHONE:

b6
b7C

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Date: 4/4/93

Edition: WASHINGTON POST

Title: 58C-WF-180673

Character:
or

A4, SUNDAY, APRIL 4, 1993 ...

Panel Widens Request In Rostenkowski Probe

Chicago Tribune

The criminal investigation of Rep. Dan Rostenkowski (D-Ill.) took a new turn with disclosures that a federal grand jury has for the first time requested financial records from the House Ways and Means Committee during the congressman's tenure as chairman.

The grand jury also requested records from Rostenkowski's congressional office dating to the late 1970s, a period at least seven years longer than the previous scope of its investigation.

The announcement Friday came on the last day in office for Washington-area U.S. Attorney Jay B. Stephens, who had been leading the investigation of Rostenkowski. The Clinton administration demanded the resignation of all U.S. attorneys.

At a recent news conference, Stephens said he had informed the Justice Department that a "critical decision" in the Rostenkowski case would be made within 30 days, about three weeks from Friday. Attorney General Janet Reno declined comment on the case, other than to say Stephens's replacement would be named soon.



REP. DAN ROSTENKOWSKI
... grand jury seeks office records

The new subpoenas suggest that the investigation will proceed despite Stephens's absence. As many as five staff prosecutors who have been involved in the House Post Office investigation will remain in place. Rostenkowski consistently has denied any wrongdoing.

58C-WF-180673-326



Photo by Bert V. Goulan/The Washington Times
New challenges: Jay Stephens
 may run for Senate in Virginia.

Stephens sought more time

House probe was near end, he says

By Catherine Touns
 THE WASHINGTON TIMES

Former U.S. Attorney Jay B. Stephens said yesterday his forced departure was ordered despite his warnings to the White House that a sensitive probe of a powerful Democratic congressman would be delayed and perhaps derailed.

The former federal prosecutor for the District also said he is weighing a 1994 run for the Senate from Virginia and is concerned about the direction the Clinton administration is taking on criminal justice matters.

In a luncheon interview with reporters and editors of The Washington Times, Mr. Stephens said he requested time to complete his work when he was asked March 23 to resign with the other 92 U.S. attorneys.

He said he was close to deciding whether to seek indictments against Rep. Dan Rostenkowski, the chairman of the House Ways and Means

see STEPHENS; page A8

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Date: 4/8/93

Edition: WASHINGTON TIMES

Title: PLATE BLOCK
 OO: WF

Character: 58C-WF-180673
 or

Classification:
 Submitting Office:

Indexing:

58C-WF-180673-327

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 8 1993	
FBI-WASHINGTON	

STEPHENS

From page A1

Committee and a key figure in President Clinton's economic plans.

Mr. Stephens has investigated claims that the Illinois Democrat illegally diverted thousands of dollars in public money for personal use.

Mr. Stephens, 46, was credited locally with prosecuting the District's violent drug gangs and corrupt politicians and known nationally for his aggressive pursuit of international terrorists.

He said the blanket firing of federal prosecutors is unprecedented and sends troubling signals.

"Traditionally, U.S. attorneys were replaced one at a time," he said. "By

eliminating all of the U.S. attorneys, effectively you've made a substantial statement about law enforcement. . . . You have knocked out across the United States all the leadership of federal law enforcement."

Attorney General Janet Reno's dismissal of the federal prosecutors "raises the question of what is the commitment of this administration, this Justice Department, and whether there is a genuine commitment," he said.

Mr. Stephens, whose ambitious career included the prosecution of then-Mayor Marion Barry and drug kingpin Rayful Edmond III, said he has made no decisions about his future. He said he will spend the next 30 to 60 days enjoying time with his family and "figuring out what I

really want to do."

He said he has spent 15 years in federal criminal justice and "I feel strongly about public service. . . . I will consider a variety of options. One of those options will be the 1994 Senate race in Virginia. That's one thing I would consider along with the whole range of other things."

If Mr. Stephens entered the Senate race, he would join retired Lt. Col. Oliver North in a field of potential challengers to Democratic Sen. Charles S. Robb.

Col. North, the Iran-Contra figure, is the most prominent GOP hopeful so far. He has been raising money and appearing on behalf of Republican candidates around the state the past year.

Mr. Robb's political reputation

has been damaged the past two years by stories of personal misconduct, prompting an unusual number of candidates to line up against him.

Mr. Stephens could be a contender, political insiders said.

"I'm not sure whether he has the name identification to run statewide or whether he has the time to build up his name recognition, but I think he would be a fine candidate," said Pat Mullens, Republican chairman of the 10th Congressional District, which includes part of Fairfax County.

"He's a very attractive candidate. We're going to have a very spirited contest next year," state GOP Chairman Patrick McSweeney said.

Who will succeed Mr. Stephens is a question for D.C. Delegate Eleanor

Holmes Norton. For the first time, the White House agreed to let the delegate nominate candidates for the prosecutor's job and for District judgeships.

Mrs. Norton said she is forming an advisory panel to help in her search. Among the names that have emerged as possible successors are D.C. Superior Court Judge Eric Holder and Corporation Counsel John Payton.

On Monday, a 16-year veteran of the federal prosecutor's office, J. Ramsey Johnson, was sworn in as interim U.S. attorney. Mr. Johnson, 47, a classmate of the president's at Georgetown University, had been chief of the office's D.C. Superior Court division since 1989.

Mr. Stephens predicted that local

court systems across the country will go through major reforms in the next decade, adopting many federal court practices, such as mandatory sentencing, speedy-trial laws and bail reform.

He said the District's effort to turn the prosecution of local crimes over to a local prosecutor is a mistake.

"Seeing both systems of justice, the federal system and the local system, the federal system is a much more effective way of developing evidence and presenting that evidence in a speedy fashion, resolving cases and having sentences imposed in a fair manner," he said.

• Jim Clardy and Matt Neufeld contributed to this report.

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/29/93

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] was served with a Federal Grand Jury Subpoena calling
for all [redacted]
[redacted]

b3

[redacted] was advised that compliance with this subpoena
may be made by providing the requested documents to Assistant
U.S. Attorney (AUSA) [redacted] at 555 - 4th Street, Northwest 5th
Floor, Washington, D.C.

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Investigation on 3/24/93 at Springfield, Illinois File # 58C-WF-180673
194-SI -328
by SA [redacted] /kan Date dictated 3/25/93

b6
b7C

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E-F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 4/9/93

TO : SAC, WMFO, (58C-WF-180673)
FROM *DES/MA* SAC, SPRINGFIELD (58C-WF-180673) (RUC)
SUBJECT : PLATE BLOCK
OO: WF

Re WMFO airtel to SI, 3/24/93.

Enclosed for WMFO is original executed Federal
Grand Jury (FGJ) subpoena, served on [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

Also enclosed, is an original and one copy of an
FD-302, on March 24, 1993, by SA [redacted] reflecting
the service of the above described subpoena, on [redacted]

② - WMFO (58C-WF-180673) (Enc. 3)
1 - Springfield (58C-WF-180673)
SGN/gab
(3)

58C-WF-180673-329
COMM. REC. INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
APR 15 1993

Approved: _____

Transmitted _____

(Number) (Time)

Per [redacted] METRO FIELD OFFICE

Rostenkowski probe ordered on 'full steam ahead'

By Carolyn Skorneck
ASSOCIATED PRESS

Attorney General Janet Reno said yesterday that she told federal lawyers investigating Rep. Dan Rostenkowski, a powerful Democrat, to go "full steam ahead."

Miss Reno said she called J. Ramsey Johnson, the District of Columbia's interim U.S. attorney. Mr. Johnson succeeded Republican Jay Stephens, who had suggested the department sought his resignation to interfere with the probe of the Illinois Democrat who chairs the tax-writing House Ways and Means Committee.

"I told him if there was anything he needed, full steam ahead," Miss Reno said in an interview, amplifying on comments made to a group of reporters earlier.

After the call to Mr. Johnson, she said, she called Marshall Jarrett, who heads the criminal division at the U.S. Attorneys' Office, and "told him the same thing. . . . I talked to the person who I thought was supervising" the case that is being handled by three assistant U.S. attorneys.

Mr. Rostenkowski's office said he would have no comment. The congressman said last July that prosecutors were on a "fishing expedition" to see whether he illegally obtained cash from the House post office, possibly through the conversion of stamps.

On other matters, Miss Reno told reporters she:

- Has ordered a Justice Department review of the controversial U.S. policy of kidnapping suspects abroad.

- Hoped people would accept whatever verdict is returned in the trial of three Los Angeles police officers and one former officer accused of violating Rodney King's civil rights and would understand that federal prosecutors made their best effort to win a conviction.

- Has directed the civil rights division to investigate deaths in Mississippi jails to determine if there was any criminal activity and, if not,

to find a way to prevent future deaths.

The hanging death of 18-year-old Andre Jones last August drew attention to 47 hanging deaths in Mississippi jails over the last six years.

- Has still made no decision on the future of FBI Director William Sessions because she wants to make sure she has all the necessary information about allegations he used his office for personal gain.

The Rostenkowski case got considerable publicity after Miss Reno asked for the resignations of 77 politically appointed U.S. attorneys March 23 so she and President Clinton could install new political appointees.

Mr. Rostenkowski is a key figure in the effort to win congressional approval for Mr. Clinton's economic proposals.

Asked how she deals with such a delicate situation, Miss Reno told reporters: "You say, 'Investigate as completely and as thoroughly as possible, research the law as carefully as possible and then make the best judgment, Mr. prosecutor and U.S. Attorney's Office, that you can, based on the evidence and the law.'"

Despite Mr. Stephens' departure, "it's my understanding that the person who's handling that investigation is still there and going strong," she said.

Of the King case, which sparked riots in Los Angeles when the four men were acquitted of most state charges a year ago, Miss Reno expressed the hope that "whatever the verdict . . . we work with the residents of Los Angeles, state and local governments, to do what we can to heal the wounds caused by that case."

As for Mr. Sessions, accused in a Justice Department report of misusing government vehicles and avoiding taxes on his transportation to and from work, Miss Reno said, "I have made no judgment, because I have tried to read the report very carefully, follow up on details of the report that I needed information on."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Date: 4/14/93

Edition: WASHINGTON TIMES

Title: PLATE BLOCK
OO: WF

Character: 58C-WF-180673

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

Indexing:

58C-WF-180673-330

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 15 1993	
FBI - [signature]	

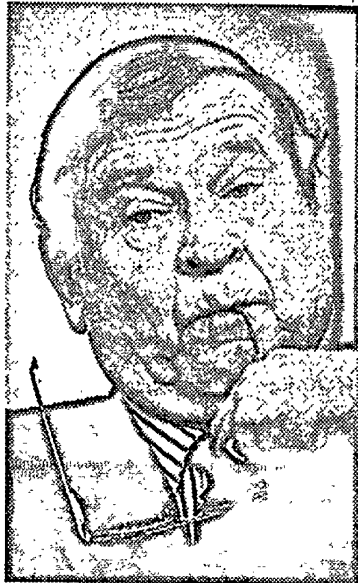
58C-WF-180673-331

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 19 1993	
FBI	SE

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A16 WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1993



REP. DAN ROSTENKOWSKI
... key to Clinton economic program

Reno Urges Full Probe of Rostenkowski

*'Full Steam Ahead,'
Investigators Are Told*

Associated Press

Attorney General Janet Reno told attorneys investigating House Ways and Means Committee Chairman Dan Rostenkowski (D-Ill.) to go "full steam ahead," she said yesterday.

Reno said she made the comments to J. Ramsey Johnson, the District's interim U.S. attorney. Johnson succeeded Republican Jay B. Stephens, who had complained that the administration's request for the resignations of all U.S. attorneys could impede the Rostenkowski investigation.

"I told him if there was anything he needed, full steam ahead," Reno said.

(Indicate page, name of
newspaper, city and state.)

Date: 4/14/93

Edition: WASHINGTON POST

Title: PLATE BLOCK
OO: WF

Character: SSC-WF-180673
or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

Indexing:

After the call to Johnson, she said, she called Marshall Jarrett, who heads the criminal division at the U.S. attorneys office, and "told him the same thing," she said. "I talked to the person who I thought was supervising" the case that is being handled by three assistant U.S. attorneys.

Rostenkowski's office said he would have no comment. Rostenkowski said last July that prosecutors were on a "fishing expedition" to see whether he illegally obtained cash from the House Post Office, possibly through the conversion of stamps.

The Rostenkowski case got a great deal of publicity after Reno asked for the resignations of 77 politically appointed U.S. attorneys March 23 so she and President Clinton could install new appointees.

Rostenkowski is a key figure in the effort to win congressional approval for Clinton's economic proposals.

Asked how she deals with such a delicate situation, Reno told reporters, "You say, 'Investigate as completely and as thoroughly as possible, research the law as carefully as possible and then make the best judgment, Mr. Prosecutor and U.S. attorney's office, that you can, based on the evidence and the law,'" she said.

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 4/15/93

TO : SAC, CHICAGO
 FROM : SAC, WMFO (58C-WF-180673) (P) (C-9)
 SUBJECT : PLATE BLOCK
 OO:WF

Re: WMFO facsimile transmission of 4/13/93 and WMFO
 telcall of 4/14/93 from SA [redacted] to
 SA [redacted]

The Chicago Field Division is requested to determine the if the current physical condition of [redacted] would make it impossible for this individual to be interviewed or for him to travel to the Washington Area for Federal Grand Jury Testimony. Contacts have been made to the AUSA's assigned to this matter from [redacted] doctor and daughter providing information to the effect that [redacted] and is too ill to be contacted and that he should avoid stressful situations.

Additionally, Chicago is requested to attempt to determine the current ownership and physical locations of the various vehicles purchased from WIL-SHORE by REP. DAN ROSTENKOWSKI. Referenced facsimile transmission listed four Chicago automotive service facilities that are known to have performed work on these vehicles. These establishments may have records which may assist in locating these vehicles.

2 - Chicago

① - WMFO

DLW:

(3)

58C-WF-180673-332

[Handwritten signature]

Approved: _____ Transmitted _____ (Number) (Time) Per _____

LEAD

CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION

AT EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Contact [redacted] doctor, [redacted]
[redacted], telephone number [redacted] in
an attempt to determine the current physical condition of
[redacted]

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AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Contact [redacted] daughter [redacted] work
telephone [redacted] and home telephone [redacted] to
determine condition and where [redacted] is currently residing.

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b7C

Interview appropriate personnel at the following
auto service facilities to determine current location of the
aforementioned vehicles:

1. LYNCH SERVICE, 4501 Irving Park, Chicago
2. AUTO MANIA, 3914 Milwaukee, Chicago.
3. CASSIDY TIRE, 344 N. Canal Street, Chicago.
4. CASEY'S STANDARD, 1334 Division, Chicago.

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/23/93

[redacted] Federal Building, 819 Taylor Street, Fort Worth, Texas, 76102, was interviewed at his office by the below listed Agents of the FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI). Also present during the interview was [redacted]. After being advised of the nature of the interview, [redacted] provided the following information:

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b7C

Full name
Sex
Race
DOB
POB
Work telephone #

[redacted]

[redacted] was shown a copy of a list, dated 11/14/88, and headed "Accounts by Total". [redacted] was advised that the list represents the dollar value of postage stamps purchased by individual members of the United States Congress House of Representatives. [redacted] was also advised that the list was compiled by U.S. House of Representatives Post Office (HPO) [redacted]. [redacted] thoroughly reviewed the list, and advised that this was the first time he had seen this list. [redacted] is unaware why [redacted] or anyone else, would compile the list, and [redacted] states that he, as [redacted], did not direct [redacted] to maintain such a list. [redacted] further advised that he had no knowledge of TIP O'NEILL directing [redacted] to keep a list, nor had O'NEILL advised [redacted] about the existence or purpose of such a list. [redacted] adds that perhaps some member of his staff may have known about the list, however, [redacted] re-states that he was unaware of its existence.

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b7C

[redacted] states that he and other members of congress enjoyed the privilege of using franked envelopes for government business. Any personal mail, such as sending a greeting card to one of your constituents, would have required the use of postage stamps. The HPO was a convenient location to purchase those

Investigation on 3/19/93 at Fort Worth, Texas File # 58C-WF-180673 - 333
by SA [redacted] /cl Date dictated 3/22/93
SSA [redacted]

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58C-WF-180673

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED]

, On 3/19/93, Page 2

stamps. [REDACTED] would not be surprised if a relatively large amount of money was spent on stamps, since some representatives may correspond personally with many of their constituents. [REDACTED] states that there was no limit on the dollar amount of stamps that any representative could purchase.

[REDACTED] further states that [REDACTED] in the early 1980's, and attended graduate school in the Washington, D.C. area. [REDACTED] was the [REDACTED] good friend, Dr. J. D. TOMME, who has since passed away. J. D. TOMME was a dentist, and a former Texas County Democratic Chairman. [REDACTED] currently resides in Parker County, Texas. [REDACTED] thought the world of [REDACTED] and gladly obliged him in the early 1980's when [REDACTED] wanted to come to Washington to work and go to school. [REDACTED] left Washington after a short while, but later recontacted [REDACTED] in the mid to late 1980's to inquire about any available positions in the House of Representatives. Once again, [REDACTED] felt that [REDACTED] was bright and conscientious, so [REDACTED] was glad to provide assistance. [REDACTED] made some inquiries with the House Patronage Committee, and based on [REDACTED] recommendation, [REDACTED] was appointed a position within the HPO.

[REDACTED] does not specifically recall what position [REDACTED] occupied at the HPO, nor does [REDACTED] recall the specific dates of employment. When advised that [REDACTED] was the [REDACTED] at the HPO from some part of 1987 through a portion of 1989, [REDACTED] advised that he would not disagree with those statements. [REDACTED] is unsure of how [REDACTED] secured the [REDACTED] position at the HPO. [REDACTED] continues by stating that the [REDACTED] position was not one that he [REDACTED] recalls being a position that is reserved for the [REDACTED] to fill. [REDACTED] simply contacted the Patronage Committee, which was chaired at the time by Representative JACK BROOKS of Vermont, and [REDACTED] secured a position. [REDACTED] stated that the Patronage Committee was previously chaired by a TIP O'NEILL appointment, Representative MOAKLEY). [REDACTED] speculated that [REDACTED] may have previously developed a rapport with [REDACTED] which enabled [REDACTED] to work at the HPO. [REDACTED] salary as the [REDACTED] is a matter of Public Record.

[REDACTED] has a vague recollection that [REDACTED] moved onto another position at the House, however, [REDACTED] does not recall the specifics. When advised that [REDACTED] moved onto the House Banking Committee, Financial Institution Subcommittee, [REDACTED] did

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58C-WF-180673

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED]

, On 3/19/93, Page 3

not dispute that statement, but stated that he did not recall the appointment. [REDACTED] states that he would have highly recommended [REDACTED] for the new position, however his [REDACTED] recommendation was not essential for attaining the new position. [REDACTED] continues by adding that a staff position on a Subcommittee would have required that [REDACTED] become immersed in the subject. [REDACTED] is unaware of [REDACTED] current address, and [REDACTED] suggests that an inquiry be made at the local Masonic Temple in Fort Worth, Texas concerning [REDACTED] whereabouts.

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b7C

[REDACTED] does not recall that he made a recommendation in 1989 to fill the vacated HPO [REDACTED] slot formerly occupied by [REDACTED]. When asked if the description of a Texas man in a wheelchair refreshed his memory about the recommendation, [REDACTED] responded in the negative. [REDACTED] suggested that contact be made with [REDACTED] of the local chapter of the National Paraplegic Association in Fort Worth, Texas. [REDACTED] who is from Fort Worth, and is bound to a wheelchair would be an excellent source of information concerning handicapped people locally. [REDACTED] cannot recall if he recommended [REDACTED] or if someone on his staff talked to [REDACTED] about recommending [REDACTED] to the HPO [REDACTED] position. [REDACTED] states that perhaps his former [REDACTED] might know more about this. [REDACTED] currently works in Washington, D.C., and resides in [REDACTED].

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[REDACTED] does not recall [REDACTED] or any other representative of the House coming to him to ask [REDACTED] to withdraw his recommendation (of the Texas man in a wheelchair) to fill the vacant [REDACTED] position, with a recommendation of their own. [REDACTED] is unfamiliar with the name of [REDACTED] states that [REDACTED] is a common name, and that additionally, many things were requiring [REDACTED] attention in 1989 which may explain [REDACTED] lack of memory in this area. [REDACTED] continues by stating that he really only knew [REDACTED] to say "hello" to him. [REDACTED] was the [REDACTED] at the HPO for a long time (perhaps dating back to the late 1970's, or early 1980's). Once again, [REDACTED] does not recall any specific conversations with [REDACTED] suggesting that [REDACTED] be recommended to the [REDACTED] position in lieu of [REDACTED] recommendation. [REDACTED] does not recall that the [REDACTED] position was his as [REDACTED] to fill.

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58C-WF-180673

b6
b7C

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 3/19/93, Page 4

[REDACTED] further advised that he recalls the name of [REDACTED]
however, he does not recall what position she occupied at the
House of Representatives.

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 3/29/93

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
(ATTN: SSA [redacted] PCU)

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (58C-WF-180673) (FW2) (RUC)

SUBJECT : PLATE BLOCK;
OO: WF

Reference airtel from WMFO to Director FBI, dated March 16, 1993.

Enclosed for WMFO is the original and two copies of an FD-302 interview of [redacted], dated March 23, 1993. Enclosed for FBIHQ is one informational copy of the above-referenced FD-302.

Any further interviews in this matter are being held in abeyance until such time as WMFO directs them to be conducted. As no further investigation is contemplated at this time, this matter is being placed into an RUC status.

2-FBIHQ (Enc 1)
(Information)
②-WMFO (Enc 3)
(Attn: C-9)
2-Dallas
RKW/mh
(6)

58C-WF-180673-334
APR 5 1993

Approved: _____ Transmitted _____ (Number) (Time) Per _____

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 4/20/93

[redacted] U.S. House of Representatives, DOB [redacted] telephone [redacted] was interviewed at his Congressional office. Also present at this interview were Assistant United States Attorney [redacted] House Counsel [redacted] and [redacted]. After being advised the nature of the interview, [redacted] provided the following information:

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[redacted] was asked about a list ranking Members of the House in order by the amount of postage stamp purchases transacted at the House Post Office (HPO). [redacted] was then asked if he had even seen this list or was he aware of such a list. [redacted] advised that he had never seen this list prior to his being shown the list by [redacted] before this interview. [redacted] further advised that he had no knowledge of, nor had he never seen the aforementioned list, dated 11/14/88, or a list dated 11/6/91 which listed Members in alphabetical order with their HPO stamp purchases.

[redacted] stated that the existence of such a list did not surprise him, although he did not know why anyone would want to keep such a list. [redacted] was advised that it was alleged that this list was kept by the [redacted] of the HPO, [redacted] at the request of [redacted]. [redacted] advised that he had never requested that such a list be kept, that he was unaware of his immediate predecessors requesting such a list, and that former Speaker [redacted] THOMAS (TIP) O'NEILL never mentioned this list.

b6
b7C

[redacted] further advised that he has never had discussions with his staff about this list. [redacted] stated that he asked his [redacted] about the list after he was initially shown the list by [redacted] and she had never seen nor had any knowledge of this list.

Investigation on 4/19/03 at Washington, D.C. File # 58C-WF-180673-335

by SA [redacted] Date dictated 4/20/93

b6
b7C

United States District Court

for the

DISTRICT OF

Columbia

TO:

[Redacted]

b3

SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY BEFORE GRAND JURY

SUBPOENA FOR:

☒ PERSON

☐ DOCUMENT(S) OR OBJECT(S)

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to appear and testify before the Grand Jury of the United States District Court at the place, date, and time specified below.

<p>PLACE</p> <p>United States District Court for the District of Columbia United States Courthouse Third & Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20002</p>	<p>COURTROOM</p> <p>Grand Jury 91-3 Third Floor</p> <hr/> <p>DATE AND TIME</p> <p>Thursday, April 29, 1993 9:00 a.m.</p>
---	--

YOU ARE ALSO COMMANDED to bring with you the following document(s) or object(s):*

"PERSONAL APPEARANCE IS REQUIRED"

☐ Please see additional information on reverse.

58C-WF-186673-336

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

This subpoena shall remain in effect until you are granted leave to depart by the court or by an officer acting on behalf of the court.

U.S. MAGISTRATE BY CLERK OF COURT

Nancy M. Miller-Whitney, Clerk
(BY) DEPUTY CLERK

This subpoena is issued upon application of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

DATE

April 21, 1993

NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER OF ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY

WENDY L. WYSONG, AUSA (202) 514-9832
Public Corruption/Government Fraud Section
555 Fourth Street, N.W., Fifth Floor
Washington, D.C. 20001

RETURN OF SERVICE (1)

RECEIVED BY SERVER	DATE	PLACE
SERVED	DATE	PLACE

SERVED ON (PRINT NAME)

SERVED BY (PRINT NAME)

TITLE

STATEMENT OF SERVICE FEES

TRAVEL	SERVICES	TOTAL
--------	----------	-------

DECLARATION OF SERVER (2)

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing information contained in the Return of Service and Statement of Service Fees is true and correct.

Executed on _____
Date *Signature of Server*

Address of Server

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

(1) As to who may serve a subpoena and the manner of its service see Rule 17(d), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, or Rule 45(c), Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
 (2) "Fees and mileage need not be tendered to the witness upon service of a subpoena issued on behalf of the United States or an officer or agency thereof (Rule 45(c), Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; Rule 17(d), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure) or on behalf of certain indigent parties and criminal defendants who are unable to pay such costs (28 USC 1825, Rule 17(b), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure)".

50C-WF-180673-337

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

0

0

United States District Court

for the DISTRICT OF Columbia

TO:

b3

SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY BEFORE GRAND JURY

SUBPOENA FOR:

☐ PERSON☒ DOCUMENT(S) OR OBJECT(S)

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to appear and testify before the Grand Jury of the United States District Court at the place, date, and time specified below.

PLACE United States District Court for the District of Columbia Third & Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20001	COURTROOM Grand Jury 91-3 Third Floor DATE AND TIME Friday, April 30, 1993 at 9:00 a.m.
---	--

b3

YOU ARE ALSO COMMANDED to bring with you the following document(s) or object(s):*

See Attachment.

Compliance can be made by providing the requested materials to AUSA Wendy L. Wysong by date specified above.

☐ Please see additional information on reverse.

This subpoena shall remain in effect until you are granted leave to depart by the court or by an officer acting on behalf of the court.

U.S. MAGISTRATE OR CLERK OF COURT Nancy M. Miller-Whitman, Clerk (BY) DEPUTY CLERK	DATE April 16, 1993
--	-------------------------------

This subpoena is issued upon application of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER OF ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY
 WENDY L. WYSONG, AUSA (202) 514-9832
 Public Corruption/Government Fraud Section
 555 Fourth Street, N.W., Fifth Floor
 Washington, D.C. 20001

*If not applicable, enter "none."

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 4/21/93

TO : SAC, CHICAGO
 FROM : SAC, WMFO (58C-WF-180673) (P) (C-9)
 SUBJECT : PLATE BLOCK
 OO:WF

Re: WMFO telecalls and facsimile transmissions of
 4/16/93 and 4/21/93 from SA [redacted] to
 SA [redacted]

Enclosed for the Chicago Division are the originals
 of two Federal Grand Jury subpoenas and their related
 attachments. These subpoenas were also sent to Chicago in the
 referenced facsimile transmissions.

LEADCHICAGO FIELD DIVISIONAT LINCOLNWOOD, ILLINOIS

Serve the enclosed subpoena on [redacted]
 [redacted]

AT WILMETTE, ILLINOIS

Serve the enclosed subpoena, with non-disclosure
 letter and attachments, on [redacted]
 [redacted]

2 - Chicago (Enc. 5)

① - WMFO

DLW:

(3)

SERIALIZED FILED

Approved: _____ Transmitted _____ Per _____
 (Number) (Time)

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 b7C

b3

b6
 b7C

58C-WF-180673-338



U.S. Department of Justice

United States Attorney

District of Columbia

Judiciary Center
555 Fourth St. N.W.
Washington, DC 20001

April 16, 1993



b3

Dear Sir/Madam:

Along with this letter, you are being served with a Federal Grand Jury subpoena calling for all [redacted]

This subpoena has been issued by a Federal Grand Jury in the District of Columbia in furtherance of an official criminal investigation being conducted by the Grand Jury. In view of the continuing nature of the investigation, you are hereby requested not to disclose this matter for a period of ninety (90) days. By our computation that means that no disclosure should occur before July 16, 1993.

To avoid inadvertent disclosure, please notify the undersigned before sending out any disclosure notice, so that the request for non-disclosure may be renewed, if that is necessary, before notice is sent out.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

J. RAMSEY JOHNSON
United States Attorney

By:



Assistant United States Attorney
(202) 514-9832

b6
b7C

Enclosure

United States District Court

for the _____ DISTRICT OF _____ Columbia

TO:

b3

SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY BEFORE GRAND JURY

SUBPOENA FOR:

☒ PERSON☐ DOCUMENT(S) OR OBJECT(S)

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to appear and testify before the Grand Jury of the United States District Court at the place, date, and time specified below.

PLACE United States District Court for the District of Columbia United States Courthouse Third & Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20001	COURTROOM Grand Jury 91-3 Third Floor <hr/> DATE AND TIME Thursday, May 20, 1993 at 1:00 p.m.
---	--

YOU ARE ALSO COMMANDED to bring with you the following document(s) or object(s):*


"PERSONAL APPEARANCE IS REQUIRED"

58C-WF-180673-339

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

☐ Please see additional information on reverse.

This subpoena shall remain in effect until you are granted leave to depart by the court or by an officer acting on behalf of the court.

U.S. MAGISTRATE or CLERK OF COURT Nancy M. Miller-Whelan, Clerk (BY) DEPUTY CLERK 	DATE April 30, 1993
--	------------------------

This subpoena is issued upon application of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

(NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER OF ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY)

LARRY R. PARKINSON, AUSA (202) 514-9620
 Public Corruption/Government Fraud Section
 555 Fourth Street, N.W., Fifth Floor
 Washington, D.C. 20001

RETURN OF SERVICE (1)

RECEIVED BY SERVER	DATE	PLACE	222 EOWEN STREET, N.W., FIFTH FLOOR PUBLIC CORRUPTION/GOVERNMENT FUND SECTION UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535
SERVED	DATE	PLACE	NAME ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER OF ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY
SERVED ON (PRINT NAME)		TITLE	
JAMES M.	
SERVED BY (PRINT NAME)		TITLE	
...		...	

STATEMENT OF SERVICE FEES

TRAVEL	SERVICES	TOTAL

DECLARATION OF SERVER (2)

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing information contained in the Return of Service and Statement of Service Fees is true and correct.

Executed on _____ Date _____ Signature of Server _____
 "PERSONAL AFFIDAVIT IS REQUIRED"
 Address of Server _____

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

YOU ARE ALSO COMMANDED to bring with you the following document(s) or object(s):

Washington, D.C. 20001 Third & Constitution Avenue, N.W. United States Courthouse for the District of Columbia United States District Court	DATE AND TIME Fifth Floor Grand Jury 31-3 COMMUNICATION
---	--

the place, date, and time specified below:

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to appear and testify before the Grand Jury of the United States District Court at

☒ PERSON ☐ DOCUMENT(S) OR OBJECT(S)
 SUBPOENA FOR:

BEFORE GRAND JURY
 SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY

b3

(1) As to who may serve a subpoena and the manner of its service see Rule 17(d), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, or Rule 45(c), Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
 (2) "Fees and mileage need not be tendered to the witness upon service of a subpoena issued on behalf of the United States or an officer or agency thereof (Rule 45(c), Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; Rule 17(d), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure) or on behalf of certain indigent parties and criminal defendants who are unable to pay such costs (28 USC 1825, Rule 12(b), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure)."

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 5/3/93

TO : SAC, PHILADELPHIA
FROM : SAC, WMFO (58C-WF-180673) (P) (C-9)
SUBJECT : PLATE BLOCK
OO:WF

Re: WMFO telecall of 5/3/93 from SA [redacted]
[redacted] to SA [redacted] of the State
College Resident Agency

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Enclosed for the Philadelphia Field Division are the original and two copies of a Federal Grand Jury subpoena pertaining to referenced matter.

LEADPHILADELPHIA FIELD DIVISIONAT STATE COLLEGE, PENNSYLVANIAServe enclosed subpoena on [redacted]
[redacted]

b3

2 - PHILADELPHIA (Enc.3)
1 - WMFO
DLW:
(3)

58C-WF-180673-340

Approved: AMB/RSB/g

Transmitted

(Number) (Time)

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
Per

- 1 -
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/31/93

[redacted]
[redacted] was interviewed at the offices of the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia. Present at this interview, in addition to [redacted] attorney, [redacted] were Assistant United States Attorneys [redacted] and [redacted]. After being advised of the identities of those present and the nature of the interview, [redacted] provided the following information:

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[redacted] advised that he has been [redacted] which he described as being essentially the same as a [redacted] [redacted] since the year 1969, and that he has maintained a [redacted] in addition to [redacted] also since that year. [redacted] was made [redacted] the year 1971, at which time he [redacted]

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In 1983 [redacted] was made the [redacted]

In 1988, [redacted]

[redacted] It was in the year 1991 that the City changed its procedures for the payment of expenses incurred by City officials to a voucher system. Subsequent to that date, all expenses must be submitted to the city and monies are disbursed from established budget amounts.

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After being shown a diagram representing the offices at 2148 and 2150 N. Damen, [redacted] stated that the office building at 2150 Damen was not always configured as it currently is. A portion of the rear of the 2150 building was added some years

Investigation on 3/30/93 at Washington, D.C. File # 58C-WF-180673-341

by SA [redacted] Date dictated 3/31/93

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58C-WF-180673

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 3/30/93, Page 2

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prior, although [REDACTED] could not recall exactly when this construction occurred. Representative DAN ROSTENKOWSKI moved into this newly created space, which was located at the rear of the building, in the early 1970's. Approximately in the year

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

back in the year 1969 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

subsequently, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

In 1969 there were about 50 viable Ward organizations in the city. By viable, [REDACTED] explained that the Ward could completely man all of the polls in an election of any type, and that they could effectively canvass the Ward on political initiatives and to campaign for endorsed Democratic candidates, either local or national.

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[REDACTED] estimates that today there are about five viable Ward organizations in existence in Chicago, among them the 32nd, the 11th, the 19th and the 14th Ward. The main reason for the demise of the effective political Ward was that it was extremely difficult to staff a Ward with the sufficient number of unpaid volunteers which are necessary to perform the various tasks. Additionally, the 32nd Ward was redistricted in 1981, 1983, 1986 and one year after the national census in 1991. This also contributed to fragment the 32nd as well as other Wards in the city.

58C-WF-180673

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 3/30/93, Page 3

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Before the year 1988, it was ROSTENKOWSKI who had been in the position of Ward Committeeman for the previous 30 years. This is a party position that is elected every four years. The duties of this position are to sit in council with the other Ward Committeemen of the city, and periodically to meet with the Committeemen of those Wards that are outside the city. Other duties include the responsibility of insuring that elections are run properly and fairly, and to name the various election judges that are required.

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[REDACTED] stated that the 32nd Ward will have between 66 and 48 Precincts, depending on a possible Chicago mandate to increase the size on the various precincts to cut election costs and other expenses. Once per year, the 32nd Ward will hold a fund raiser to collect money to offset annual expenses. Normally this fund raiser will collect about \$50,000. About 5 or 6 years ago, about \$45,000 would have been collected.

[REDACTED]

1969, although ROSTENKOWSKI was Committeeman, it was NEGA who actually ran the day-to-day operations of the 32nd Ward party organization. Most of the work which was done by the Ward organization was done at night because the people performing the work were employed full time during the day. In December of 1986, when NEGA died, [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] advised that he probably had a [REDACTED] about [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that this particular subject did not matter much to him, although when questioned further, [REDACTED] admitted that he believed that ROSTENKOWSKI owned the building. [REDACTED] stated that very

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b7D

[REDACTED] stated that the [REDACTED] was remitted on a monthly basis with few exceptions when it was paid two

58C-WF-180673

Continuation of FD-302 of _____, On 3/30/93, Page 4

months at a time. When questioned regarding payments for [REDACTED] [REDACTED] responded that he could have been in arrears as much as four months which would have necessitated that amount of a payment.

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advised that he also has

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advised that

b6
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b7D

in his positions as [redacted] stated that it is extremely difficult for him.

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58C-WF-180673

Continuation of FD-302 of [redacted], On 3/30/93, Page 5

b6
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b7D

[redacted] further advised that the [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]. These amounts were paid by [redacted] by check directly to [redacted] until 1991 when the city changed to the new voucher system. Now separate budgets are maintained and these expenses are vouchered through the city and the accounting office remits these [redacted]

In mid-1991, [redacted] and was out of the office for a period of about five months. At this same time, the [redacted]
[redacted] and due to his being away, he did not realize this until some time later. [redacted] stated that he [redacted]

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[redacted] It was this same year that [redacted] made the decision to [redacted]
[redacted] further advised that, in reality, there is only one [redacted]

Additionally, when the city switched to this voucher system, they informed [redacted] that they would not remit [redacted]
[redacted] file. It was at this time and for this reason that [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] was informed that a review of his financial records for the year 1991 reveal that he was [redacted] during the year 1991. [redacted] advised that this was correct, and that [redacted] told him at the end of that year that he should not worry about [redacted]
[redacted] stated that he assumed that this decision was not hers and that it came from somewhere else, but that he has no idea who made that [redacted] also advised that he could not recall [redacted]
[redacted]

b6
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b7D

When Rostenkowski's Federal staff moved out of the office, they took all of the office furniture with them.
[redacted]
[redacted]

58C-WF-180673

Continuation of FD-302 of [redacted], On 3/30/93, Page 6

advised that most of the work is done on Monday and Thursday evenings. The two employees that work for [redacted] during the day at the current time are [redacted]

[redacted] also does part-time work for [redacted] and is paid about [redacted] per year for her services of performing general clerical work and report filing.

b6
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[redacted] advised that he has no actual involvement with either the ROSTENKOWSKI FOR CONGRESS COMMITTEE (RFCC) or ROSTENKOWSKI's Political Action Committee (PAC) the AMERICAN LEADER'S FUND (ALF). [redacted] recalled that ALF contributed \$10,000.00 to his CFTG in the year 1987 but stated that he could not recall a contribution from ALF to CFTG in the year 1991.

[redacted] stated that he has personally done [redacted] ROSTENKOWSKI and that the 32nd Ward Democratic Political Organization consistently and wholeheartedly supported all of ROSTENKOWSKI's campaigns.

[redacted] advised that during local campaigns, it was advantageous to [redacted] the 32nd Ward to lead with ROSTENKOWSKI's name when soliciting door-to-door for support due to the fact that ROSTENKOWSKI's name was so well known and because he was such a popular politician. This work was performed by the Ward precinct volunteers and coordinated by the precinct captains. Currently, not all of the Wards have captains, but in the year 1990, [redacted] recalled that all of the Wards did have captains.

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During the year 1987, [redacted] advised that there was a lot of activity for ROSTENKOWSKI's campaign and that work started around Thanksgiving by the 32nd Ward Organization. Signatures were solicited and between 8000 and 9000 names were collected to nominate ROSTENKOWSKI for re-election. The campaign for ROSTENKOWSKI changed at this time because ROSTENKOWSKI was no longer Democratic Party Committeeman. Additionally, the strength of the campaign for ROSTENKOWSKI would depend on the viability of the candidate he faced. [redacted] recalled that in 1986, ROSTENKOWSKI faced a strong opponent, but in the years 1988 and 1990 there was less serious opposition.

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[redacted] advised that in January of every year there would be a general election and there would be campaign mailings which would be sent out 30 days before that. Also, in October of the preceding year, there would be a voter registration drive for the election which would follow in November. 32nd Ward

58C-WF-180673

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 3/30/93, Page 7

volunteers would man the voter registration areas and collect names and addresses of those who registered. Campaign literature would then be mailed to these people. [REDACTED] stated that some years the total number of letters sent out numbered as high as 3800, but usually the number was between 2000 and 2500. [REDACTED] stated the stamps for these mailings would come from ALF.

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[REDACTED] advised that one of NEGA's job responsibilities was that of election coordinator. [REDACTED]

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b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] In one [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] When [REDACTED] he
[REDACTED] stated that
there sometimes as many as [REDACTED] in the file
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] had knowledge of.

[REDACTED] stated that he has [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
from NEGA. [REDACTED] further advised that [REDACTED]

b6
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[REDACTED] petitions. [REDACTED] advised that sometimes [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] recalled that on the date of November 5, 1992, when Agents came to the offices [REDACTED] to serve subpoenas and conduct interviews, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] about 1:00 in the afternoon and was told that the Agents had come to the office and were still present, [REDACTED] At about 8:00 in the evening of that same day, Agents came to his home and gave him a subpoena. [REDACTED] stated that this was the first knowledge that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b3

[REDACTED] informed him that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] had talked to the Agents. [REDACTED] did not speak to ROSTENKOWSKI on that day but he did speak to him on the next day. [REDACTED] recalled that they spoke of it being difficult to serve the public over a period of decades and then in one moment your reputation could be gone.

b6
b7C
b7D

United States District Court

for the _____ DISTRICT OF _____ Columbia

TO:



SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY BEFORE GRAND JURY

b3

SUBPOENA FOR:

☒ PERSON☐ DOCUMENT(S) OR OBJECT(S)

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to appear and testify before the Grand Jury of the United States District Court at the place, date, and time specified below.

PLACE United States District Court for the District of Columbia United States Courthouse Third & Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20001	COURTROOM Grand Jury 91-3 Third Floor DATE AND TIME Thursday, ^{April 1} March 25, 1993 at 2:00 p.m.
---	---

YOU ARE ALSO COMMANDED to bring with you the following document(s) or object(s):* 1:00 sm

"PERSONAL APPEARANCE IS REQUIRED"

58C-WF-180673-342

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 16 1993	

b6
b7c

☐ Please see additional information on reverse.

This subpoena shall remain in effect until you are granted leave to depart by the
behalf of the court.

U.S. MAGISTRATE OR CLERK OF COURT

Nancy M. [Signature] [Signature], Clerk
(BY) DEPUTY CLERK

DATE

March 5, 1993

This subpoena is issued upon application
of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia

NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER OF ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY
 LARRY R. PARKINSON, AUSA (202) 514-9620
 Public Corruption/Government Fraud Section
 555 Fourth Street, N.W., Fifth Floor
 Washington, D.C. 20001

RETURN OF SERVICE (1)

RECEIVED BY SERVER	DATE 3/24/93	PLACE	
SERVED	DATE 3/26/93	PL	
SERVED			

b3

SERVED BY (PRINT NAME)	TITLE S.A.
------------------------	---------------

STATEMENT OF SERVICE FEES		
TRAVEL	SERVICES	TOTAL

b6
b7C

I declare under penalty of perjury under information contained in the Return of Service that the foregoing and correct.	
Executed on 3/24/93 Date	Sign Add

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

(1) As to who may serve a subpoena and the manner of its service see Rule 17(d), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, or Rule 45(c), Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
(2) "Fees and mileage need not be tendered to the witness upon service of a subpoena issued on behalf of the United States or an officer or agency thereof (Rule 45(c), Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; Rule 17(d), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure) or on behalf of certain indigent parties and criminal defendants who are unable to pay such costs (28 USC 1825, Rule 17(b) Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure)".

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 04/06/93

TO : SAC, BALTIMORE

FROM : SAC, COLUMBIA (58C-WF-180673-4) (RUC)

SUBJECT : PLATEBLOCK;
 OO: WMFO

INDICES SEARCHED

ELUCFNMW4112

☐ FOIMS
☐ MANUAL
☐ CIU
☐ ELSUR

Enclosed for Baltimore is executed copy FGJ
 subpoena for [REDACTED] which was served on 3/26/93.

This case being placed in RUC status.

(2) - Baltimore (Enc. 1)
 1 - Columbia
 DRM:pc
 (3)

1*

58C-WF-180673-343

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 16 1993	
FBI - WASH. METRO FIELD OFFICE	
Per	

Approved: [Signature]

Transmitted

(Number) (Time)

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 4/7/93

TO : SAC, CHICAGO
 FROM : SAC, WMFO (58C-WF-180673) (P) (C-9)
 SUBJECT : PLATE BLOCK
 OO:WF

Re: Conference call 4/6/93 of AUSA [redacted] and
 SA [redacted] to SA [redacted]
 and WMFO telecall and facsimile transmission of
 4/7/93 from SA [redacted] to SA [redacted]

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Enclosed for the Chicago Field Division are the
 original of a Federal Grand Jury Subpoena and its attachments
 as well as numerous documents obtained previously from [redacted]
 [redacted] Copies of this subpoena
 and this documentation were also provided to Chicago in
 referenced facsimile transmission.

b3

In referenced conference call, details were
 provided to Chicago regarding the recontact of [redacted]
 [redacted] in an effort obtain additional
 information regarding [redacted]

b6
 b7C

The enclosed [redacted]
 [redacted] are provided to
 Chicago in the way of background and to facilitate this re-
 interview.

b3

2 - Chicago (Enclosures)
 1 - WMFO
 DLW:
 (3)

4/7/93

by

58C-WF-180673-344

Approved: _____

Transmitted _____

(Number) (Time)

SEARCHED INDEXED
 SERIALIZED FILED

LEAD

CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION

AT WILMETTE, ILLINOIS

Serve enclosed subpoena on

FO

b3

58C-WF-180673
TJB:tb

-1-

The following investigation was conducted by SA [redacted]
[redacted] at Chicago, Illinois:

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On four separate occasions, from 4/8/93 through
4/22/93, SA [redacted] interviewed [redacted] the
[redacted]
[redacted] provided SA [redacted] with information and
[redacted]
[redacted] The documents provided by [redacted] included [redacted]
[redacted]

b6
b7C

b3

The above documents were thoroughly reviewed by SA
[redacted] with [redacted] assistance, and attached are computerized
records which were created by SA [redacted] on 4/23/93, and
accurately reflect the [redacted]
Attached are three copies of the computerized records mentioned
above, [redacted] for the purpose
of clarity.

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b7C

58C-WF-180673-345

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 11 1993	
FP	CE

58C-WF-180673-346

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 04 1993	
FBI - W.	
193	

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 4/06/93

On March 30, 1993, Photographer [redacted] took aerial photos of 1347-49 N. Noble Avenue, Chicago, Illinois and 2148-50 N. Damen Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

b6
b7C

a Mamiya 645 medium format camera, along with a 210 mm lens was utilized. One roll of ISO color film and one roll of ISO black and white film was taken.

(K)

Investigation on 3/30/93 at CHICAGO, ILLINOIS File # 58C-WF-180673

by [redacted]

Date dictated 4/6/93b6
b7C

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
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